

Anti-SCF Antibody
Catalog # ABO12695**Specification**

Anti-SCF Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P21583
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Kit ligand/Mast cell growth factor(KITLG) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-SCF Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4254

Other Names

Kit ligand, Mast cell growth factor, MGF, Stem cell factor, SCF, c-Kit ligand, Soluble KIT ligand, sKITLG, KITLG, MGF, SCF

Calculated MW

30899 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, -
ELISA , 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Protein Name

Kit ligand

Contents

Each vial contains 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃. Carrier free (No BSA) form available in stock. If you want this antibody carrier free please specify "Carrier Free" or "No BSA" in your order note. "

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human SCF recombinant protein(Position: E26-A190).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the SCF family.

Anti-SCF Antibody - Protein Information

Name KITLG ([HGNC:6343](#))

Synonyms MGF, SCF

Function

Ligand for the receptor-type protein-tyrosine kinase KIT. Plays an essential role in the regulation of cell survival and proliferation, hematopoiesis, stem cell maintenance, gametogenesis, mast cell development, migration and function, and in melanogenesis. KITLG/SCF binding can activate several signaling pathways. Promotes phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, and subsequent activation of the kinase AKT1. KITLG/SCF and KIT also transmit signals via GRB2 and activation of RAS, RAF1 and the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. KITLG/SCF and KIT promote activation of STAT family members STAT1, STAT3 and STAT5. KITLG/SCF and KIT promote activation of PLCG1, leading to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. KITLG/SCF acts synergistically with other cytokines, probably interleukins.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Soluble KIT ligand]: Secreted.

Anti-SCF Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

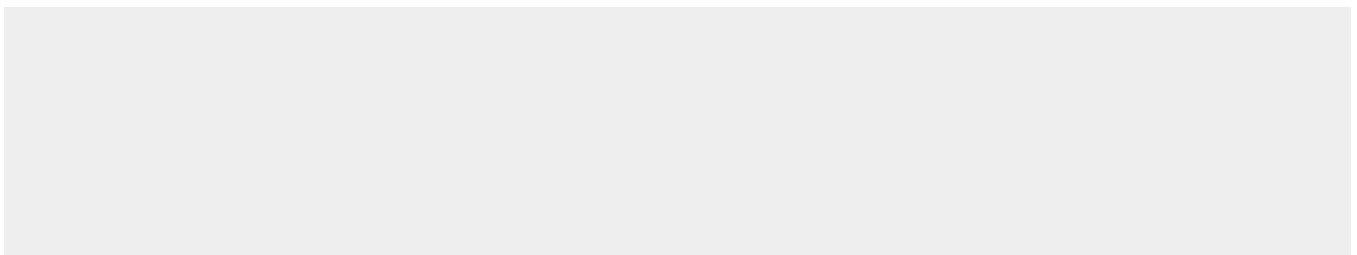
Anti-SCF Antibody - Images



Figure. Western blot analysis of SCF using anti- SCF antibody (ABO12695). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane : Recombinant Human SCF Protein 0.5ng, After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti- SCF antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12695) at 0.5 μ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for SCF at approximately 18KD. The expected band size for SCF is at 18KD.

Anti-SCF Antibody - Background

Stem Cell Factor(also known as SCF, kit-ligand, KL, or steel factor) is a cytokine that binds to the c-Kit receptor(CD117). The SCF gene is mapped to 12q21.32. SCF can exist both as a transmembrane protein and a soluble protein. This cytokine plays an important role in hematopoiesis(formation of blood cells), spermatogenesis, and melanogenesis. SCF may be used along with other cytokines to culture HSCs and hematopoietic progenitors. The expansion of these cells ex-vivo(outside the body) would allow advances in bone-marrow transplantation, in which HSCs are transferred to a patient to re-establish blood formation. One of the problems of injecting SCF for therapeutic purposes is that SCF activates mast cells. The injection of SCF has been shown to cause allergic-like symptoms and the proliferation of mast cells and melanocytes.