

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD117 (c-Kit) (ACK2) Antibody
Catalog # ATB10151**Specification****In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD117 (c-Kit) (ACK2) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, ICC, FA
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, kappa
Concentration	2 mg/mL
Reactivity	Mouse
Formulation	10 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 150 mM NaCl, pH7.2
Host	Rat

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD117 (c-Kit) (ACK2) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	16590
Gene Name	Kit

Alternative Name(s)

Steel Factor Receptor, SCFR, cKit

Format

In Vivo Ready™

Preparation

This monoclonal antibody preparation was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. For In Vivo Ready™ (IVR) products, each preparation is also evaluated for endotoxin levels using the LAL assay. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

This purified format is guaranteed to be >90% pure as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis. Citations are provided as a convenience to you - please consult Materials and Methods sections for additional details about the use of any product in these publications.

Endotoxin Level

Less than or equal to 0.01 EU/ug, as determined by the LaL assay

Storage Conditions

2-8°C

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD117 (c-Kit) (ACK2) 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](#)

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD117 (c-Kit) (ACK2) Antibody - Images**In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD117 (c-Kit) (ACK2) Antibody - Background**

The ACK2 antibody is specific for CD117, also called c-Kit, a 145 kDa cytokine receptor important in the development of hematopoietic stem cells, in oogenesis, and for functional activity of immune cells such as NK and mast cells. c-Kit binds to a ligand known as stem cell factor (SCF), or alternatively as mast cell growth factor. Ligand binding promotes the activation (dimerization) and subsequent tyrosine kinase activity of the c-Kit receptor and triggers key survival, expansion and maturation signals during hematopoietic progenitor cell development. Conversely, shedding of extracellular domain of c-Kit receptor is reported to induce inactivation or apoptosis within these cells. The survival signaling activity of c-Kit confers a proto-oncogenic attribute to the receptor, as overexpression or mutations in this protein are associated with tumor development. The ACK2 antibody is widely utilized as a marker to identify hematopoietic progenitors, and to neutralize receptor-ligand binding in vitro and in vivo. In addition, the antibody is reported to be cross-reactive with rat c-Kit and is extensively published for use in this species.