

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Feline
Specificity	Detects feline SCF/c-kit Ligand in Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 60% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse SCF is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant feline SCF/c-kit Ligand Lys26-Ala190 Accession # P79169
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Feline SCF (stem cell factor; also known as c-kit ligand) is a type I transmembrane (TM) glycoprotein that plays an important role in a number of fetal and adult developmental processes (1-4). It is synthesized as a 274 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 25 aa signal sequence, a 190 aa extracellular region, a 23 aa TM segment and a 36 aa cytoplasmic tail (5). Within the extracellular region there are two intrachain disulfide bonds and four α -helices. Although the predicted molecular weight is 19 kDa, the native molecule is anywhere from 28-40 kDa in size and reflects both N- and O-linked glycosylation (1). Glycosylation is not necessary for bioactivity (6). The transmembrane form of SCF can be cleaved proteolytically, generating a 165 aa soluble form. Circulating SCF exists as both a monomer and nondisulfide-linked homodimer, with monomer predominating (50% to 75%) (6). Both the soluble and TM forms have bioactivity. Their principal targets may be different, however (7). A second, alternate splice short form of feline SCF has been identified (5). It too, is membrane bound and contains 246 aa residues. It will not give rise to a soluble form, since alternate splicing removes the proteolytic cleavage site used in the long form. The ratio of long form to short form varies tissue to tissue (1). Soluble feline SCF shares 93%, 93%, 90%, 87%, and 78% aa sequence identity with porcine, canine, bovine, human and mouse SCF, respectively. Cells known to express SCF include endothelial cells, fibroblasts and keratinocytes (1).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.