

Product datasheet for **DA3548S**

KITLG / SCF Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	KITLG / SCF human recombinant protein, 2 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Predicted MW:	18.5 kDa
Purity:	>98% > 98% by RP-HPLC, Anion-exchange FPLC, Silver stain
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized without stabilizer Buffer System: 10 mM acetic acid
Bioactivity:	Biological: Recombinant human SCF is fully biologically active when compared to standards. The ED50 determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of human TF-1 cells is < 2.0 ng/ml. Specific: 1 x 10e5 units/mg
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 ng per µg (IEU/µg) of rh SCF
Reconstitution Method:	The lyophilized powder should be reconstituted in water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/ml. This solution can be stored at 4°C for future use or diluted into other buffered solutions. Further dilutions should be made into buffer containing carrier protein or medium containing serum.
Preparation:	Lyophilized without stabilizer
Protein Description:	Recombinant Human SCF
Note:	Centrifuge vials before opening!
Storage:	Prior and following reconstitution store (in aliquots) at 2 - 8 °C for up to two weeks or -20 °C for longer. For long term storage add a carrier protein (0.1 % HAS or BSA). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000890
Locus ID:	4254
UniProt ID:	P21583 , A0A024RBC0
Cytogenetics:	12q21.32



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Synonyms: DCUA; DFNA69; FPH2; FPHH; Kitl; KL-1; MGF; SCF; SF; SHEP7; SLF

Summary: This gene encodes the ligand of the tyrosine-kinase receptor encoded by the KIT locus. This ligand is a pleiotropic factor that acts in utero in germ cell and neural cell development, and hematopoiesis, all believed to reflect a role in cell migration. In adults, it functions pleiotropically, while mostly noted for its continued requirement in hematopoiesis. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Melanogenesis, Pathways in cancer