

Product datasheet for **RC213772L2V**

CD117 (NM_001093772) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	CD117 (NM_001093772) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	KIT
Synonyms:	C-Kit; CD117; MASTC; PBT; SCFR
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001093772
ORF Size:	2916 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC213772).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_001093772.1 , NP_001087241.1
RefSeq Size:	5178 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2919 bp
Locus ID:	3815
UniProt ID:	P10721
Cytogenetics:	4q12
Protein Families:	Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protein Kinase, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways:	Acute myeloid leukemia, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Endocytosis, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Melanogenesis, Pathways in cancer
MW:	109.3 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a receptor tyrosine kinase. This gene was initially identified as a homolog of the feline sarcoma viral oncogene v-kit and is often referred to as proto-oncogene c-Kit. The canonical form of this glycosylated transmembrane protein has an N-terminal extracellular region with five immunoglobulin-like domains, a transmembrane region, and an intracellular tyrosine kinase domain at the C-terminus. Upon activation by its cytokine ligand, stem cell factor (SCF), this protein phosphorylates multiple intracellular proteins that play a role in the proliferation, differentiation, migration and apoptosis of many cell types and thereby plays an important role in hematopoiesis, stem cell maintenance, gametogenesis, melanogenesis, and in mast cell development, migration and function. This protein can be a membrane-bound or soluble protein. Mutations in this gene are associated with gastrointestinal stromal tumors, mast cell disease, acute myelogenous leukemia, and piebaldism. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2020]</p>