

**Anti-CD117-SAP**  
TARGETED SAP CONJUGATE

*a tool for eliminating cells that express CD117 in mice;  
targeted via a rat monoclonal antibody to mouse CD117, eliminated via saporin*

**Catalog Number:** IT-83  
**Quantity:** 25 micrograms, 100 micrograms, 250 micrograms, 1 milligram  
**Format:** PBS (0.14 M Sodium Chloride; 0.003 M Potassium Chloride; 0.002 M Potassium Phosphate; 0.01 M Sodium Phosphate; pH 7.4), no preservative. Sterile-filtered.  
**Host:** Rat  
**Clone:** 2B8

**Background:** Targeted SAP conjugates are powerful and specific lesioning agents used in the technique known as Molecular Surgery. The ribosome-inactivating protein, saporin (from the seeds of the plant, *Saponaria officinalis*) is bound to a targeting agent (anything that is recognized on the cell surface and internalized). The targeted conjugate is administered to cells (*in vitro* or *in vivo*). The targeting agent seeks out and binds to its target on the cell surface. The conjugate is internalized, saporin breaks away from the targeting agent, and inactivates the ribosomes which causes protein inhibition and, ultimately, cell death. Cells that do not have the cell surface marker are not affected.

CD117 is a transmembrane, tyrosine kinase growth factor receptor also known as c-Kit and mast/stem cell factor receptor (SCFR). It binds the c-Kit ligand (also known as steel factor, stem cell factor, and mast cell growth factor). CD117 is expressed on hematopoietic stem cells (including multipotent hematopoietic stem cells, progenitors committed to myeloid and/or erythroid lineages, and T and B cell precursors), mast cells, and acute myeloid leukemia cells. CD117 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.

**Specificity & Preparation:** This targeted toxin recognizes cells that express mouse CD117. Anti-CD117-SAP is a chemical conjugation of rat monoclonal CD117 antibody (Clone 2B8) and the ribosome-inactivating protein, saporin.

**Usage:** Anti-CD117-SAP specifically eliminates cells expressing CD117 in mice. All other cells left untouched. It is useful in retrograde transport (see Wiley *et al*, 1989). **There may be lot-to-lot variation in material; working dilutions must be determined by end user. If this is a new lot, you must assess the proper working dilution before beginning a full experimental protocol.**

**Storage:** Gently spin down material 5-10 seconds in a microfuge before use. Store the material in undiluted aliquots at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1-2 months. For longer term storage store the material at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Material should be aliquoted to a convenient volume and quantity to avoid repeated freezing and thawing that can damage the protein content. Under these conditions, the material has a very stable shelf-life. Thawing should be done at room temperature or on ice. The thawed solution should remain on ice until use.

Do not use a reducing agent (such as dithiothreitol, beta-mercaptoethanol or ascorbic acid) with this material. It will inactivate the toxin.

This material is an extremely potent cytotoxin. Handling should be done by experienced personnel. Gloves and safety glasses are required when handling this product. Care in disposal is mandatory; autoclaving or exposure to 0.2 M sodium hydroxide will inactivate the material. All labware that comes into contact with this material should be likewise treated.



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references.

**Selected References:**

1. Czechowicz A, Palchaudhuri R, Scheck A, Hu Y, Hoggatt J, Saez B, Pang WW, Mansour MK, Tate TA, Chan YY, Walck E, Wernig G, Shizuru JA, Winau F, Scadden DT, & Rossi DJ. Selective Hematopoietic Stem Cell Ablation Using Cd117-Antibody-Drug-Conjugates Enables Safe and Effective Transplantation with Immunity Preservation. (2019). *Nat Commun*, 10 (1):617-617. **NOTE: This publication used Biotinylated Anti-CD117 mixed with Streptavidin-ZAP; it is not a direct conjugate.**
2. Wiley RG, Stirpe F, Thorpe P, Oelmann TN (1989) Neuronotoxic effects of monoclonal anti-Thy 1 antibody (OX7) coupled to the ribosome inactivating protein, saporin, as studied by suicide transport experiments in the rat. *Brain Res* 505:44-54.

**Control(s):** Rat IgG-SAP

**Safety:**

Good laboratory technique must be employed for safe handling of this product. This requires observation of the following practices:

1. Wear appropriate laboratory attire, including lab coat, gloves and safety glasses.
2. Do not pipet by mouth, inhale, ingest or allow product to come into contact with open wounds. Wash thoroughly any part of the body which comes into contact with the product.
3. Avoid accidental autoinjection by exercising extreme care when handling in conjunction with any injection device.
4. This product is intended for research use by qualified personnel only. It is not intended for use in humans or as a diagnostic agent. Advanced Targeting Systems is not liable for any damages resulting from the misuse or handling of this product.

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