

Anti-M-CSF Antibody

Catalog # ABO12249

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P07141
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1(CSF1) detection. Tested with IHC-P, ELISA in Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	12977
Other Names	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1, CSF-1, MCSF, Processed macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1, Csf1, Csfm
Calculated MW	60649
Application Details	ELISA , 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, - Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived mouse MCSF recombinant protein (Position: K33-E262). Mouse MCSF shares 80.9 % and 88.6% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human and rat MCSF, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

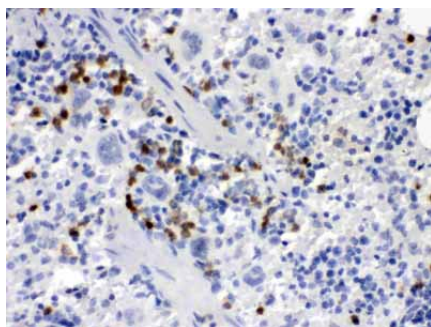
Protein Information

Name	Csf1
Synonyms	Csfm
Function	Cytokine that plays an essential role in the regulation of survival, proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells, especially mononuclear phagocytes, such as macrophages and monocytes. Promotes the release of pro-inflammatory chemokines, and thereby plays an important role in innate immunity and in inflammatory processes. Plays an important role in the regulation of osteoclast proliferation and differentiation, the regulation of bone resorption, and is required for normal bone development. Required for normal male and female fertility. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, regulates formation of membrane ruffles, cell adhesion and cell migration. Plays a role in lipoprotein clearance.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

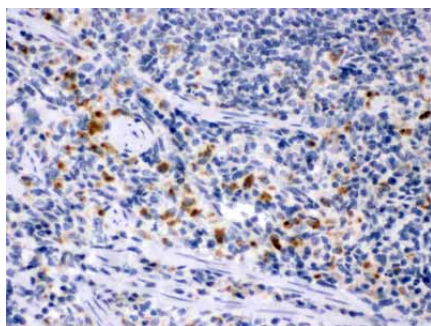
Background

M-CSF (or CSF-1) is a hematopoietic growth factor that is involved in the proliferation, differentiation, and survival of monocytes, macrophages, and bone marrow progenitor cells. M-CSF affects macrophages and monocytes in several ways, including stimulating increased phagocytic and chemotactic activity, and increased tumour cell cytotoxicity. The role of M-CSF is not only restricted to the monocyte/macrophage cell lineage. By interacting with its membrane receptor (CSF1R or M-CSF-R encoded by the c-fms proto-oncogene), M-CSF also modulates the proliferation of earlier hematopoietic progenitors and influence numerous physiological processes involved in immunology, metabolism, fertility and pregnancy.

Images



Anti- MCSF Picoband antibody, ABO12249, IHC(P)IHC(P):
Mouse Spleen Tissue



Anti- MCSF Picoband antibody, ABO12249, IHC(P)IHC(P):
Rat Spleen Tissue