

M-CSF

Catalog # PVGS1170

Product Information

Primary Accession P09603-3
Species Human

Sequence Glu33-Ser190

Purity > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

> 95% as analyzed by HPLC

Endotoxin Level

Expression System CHO

Formulation Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to

bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in

ddH₂O or PBS up to 100 □g/ml.

Storage & Stability Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than

-70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw

cycles.

Additional Information

Target Background Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (M-CSF), also known as Colony

Stimulating Factor-1 (CSF-1), is a hematopoietic growth factor. It can stimulate the survival, proliferation and differentiation of mononuclear phagocytes, in addition to the spreading and motility of macrophages. In mammals, it exits three isoforms, which invariably share an N-terminal 32-aa signal peptide, a 149-residue growth factor domain, a 21-residue transmembrane region and a 37-aa cytoplasmictail. M-CSF is mainly produced by monocytes, macrophages, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. M-CSF interaction with its receptor, c-fms, has been implicated in the growth, invasion, and metastasis of of several diseases, including breast and endometrial cancers. The biological activity of human M-CSF is maintained within the 149-aa growth factor domain, and it is only active in the disulfide-linked dimeric form, which is bonded at Cys63.

Protein Information

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.