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Product datasheet for AM09180PU-N

M-CSF (CSF1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 116]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	116
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant Human M-CSF (rhM-CSF).
Specificity:	This monoclonal antibody is specifically reactive to rhM-CSF. Does not cross react with BSA or other Human cytokines tested such as IL1 beta, IL-8, IL-16, EGF, G-CSFR, GM-CSF, MCP-1, MCP-3, TGF beta and TNF alpha.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with Double distillated water to adjust the final concentration to 1.00 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	colony stimulating factor 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 1435 Human P09603

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Background: Four distinct colony-stimulating factors (CSFs) that promote survival, proliferation and differentiation of bone marrow precursor cells have been well characterized: granulocyte macrophage CSF (GMCSF), granulocyte CSF (GCSF), macrophage CSF (MCSF), and Interleukin-3 (IL-3, Multi CSF). Both GMCSF and IL-3 are multipotential growth factors, stimulating proliferation of progenitor cells from more than one hematopoietic lineage. In contrast, GCSF and MCSF are lineage restricted hematopoietic growth factors, stimulating final mitotic divisions and the terminal cellular maturation of the partially differentiated hematopoietic progenitors.
Macrophage CSF, also known as CSF1, is produced by monocytes, fibroblasts and endothelial cells. It stimulates the formation of macrophage colonies, enhances antibody-dependent, cell-mediated cytotoxicity by monocytes and macrophages, and inhibits bone resorption by osetoclasts. Natural human MCSF is a dimeric glycoprotein of 70-90 kD molecular weight, existing in multiple glycosylation forms. It binds to a 165 kD glycoprotein of the receptor tyrosine kinase subclass III, a family that includes the receptors for platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) and stem cell factor (SCF).

Synonyms: CSF1, MCSF, Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1, Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

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