

Product datasheet for **TP728277S**

Recombinant M-CSF (Macrophage colony stimulating factor), Human

Product data:

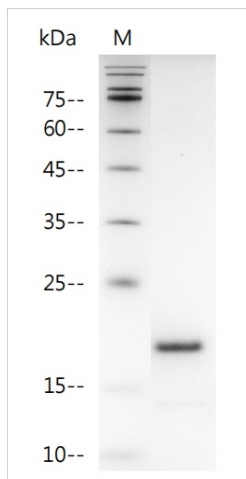
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant M-CSF (Macrophage colony stimulating factor), Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MEEVSEYCSHMIGSGHLQSLQRLIDSQMETSCQITFEFVDQEQLKDPVCYLKKAFLLVQDIMEDTMRFRD NTPNAIAIVQLQELSLRLKSCFTKDYEEHDKACVRTFYETPLQLLEKVKNVFNETKNLLDKDWNIFSKNCN NSFAECSSQGHERQSEGS with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 13.34 kDa. The protein migrates as 13-26 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce proliferation in NFS-60 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <1 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human M-CSF is approximately >2.5x 10 ⁸ IU/mg.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	P09603
Synonyms:	CSF-1, MGI-IM



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (M-CSF) is a 18.54 kDa member of hematopoietic Growth Factors with 159 amino acid residues. M-CSF produced by osteoblasts and osteoblast precursors. M-CSF stimulates the growth and differentiation of the monocyte lineage, and promotes the survival, proliferation, and functions of mature monocytes/macrophages.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human M-CSF