

Product datasheet for **TP728366S**

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

Product data:

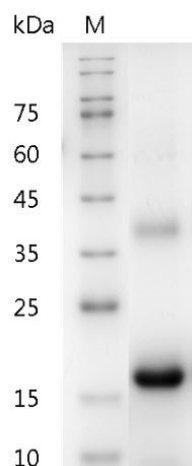
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant M-CSF (Macrophage colony-stimulating factor), Mouse
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MKEVSEHCSHMIGNGHLKVLQQLIDSQMETSCQIAFEFVDQEQLDDPVCYLKKAFFLVQDIIDETMRFKD NTPNANATERLQELSNNLNSCFTKDYEEQNKACVRTFHETPLQLLEKIKNFFNETKNLLEKDNIFTKNC NNSFAKCSSRDVVTKP with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 19.02 kDa. The protein migrates as 17-25 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 8.0.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce proliferation in NFS-60 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <2 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant mouse M-CSF is approximately >5 x 10 ⁵ 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:	<u>P07141</u>
Synonyms:	CSF-1, MGI-IM



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Summary:

Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (M-CSF) is a 19.02 kDa hematopoietic Growth Factors with 162 amino acid residues. The active form of the protein is homodimer, and secreted by osteoblasts. M-CSF controls the production, differentiation, and function of monocytes, macrophages, and bone marrow progenitor cells. M-CSF is able to activate CSF-1 signaling pathway via binding its receptor CSF-1R.

Product images:


SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant mouse M-CSF