Product Name: Recombinant Mouse M-CSF (C-6His)

Catalog #: PHM1125



Summary

Name M-CSF/CSF1/Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Mouse Macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor 1 is produced by

our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys33-

Glu262 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # P07141

Host Human Cells

Species Mouse

Predicted Molecular Mass 27 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.

Reconstitution Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is

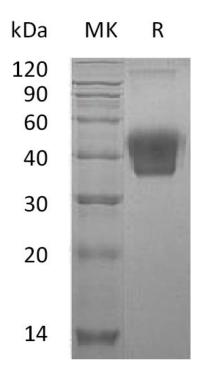
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1; CSF-1; MCSF; Csf1; Csfm

Background

Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 (M-csf) is a single-pass type I membrane protein. It 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, M-CSF also modulates the proliferation of earlier hematopoietic progenitors and influence numerous physiological processes involved in immunology, metabolism, fertility and pregnancy.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.