

## c-Fms (phospho Tyr809) Polyclonal Antibody

YP0984 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

IHC;IF;ELISA **Applications:** 

Target: c-Fms

Fields: >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling

> pathway;>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral protein interaction with cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast

differentiation;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Pathways in

cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Acute myeloid leukemia

Gene Name: CSF1R

**Protein Name:** Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor

P07333

**Human Gene Id:** 1436

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

P09581

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Immunogen:

CSFR around the phosphorylation site of Tyr809. AA range:781-830

Phospho-c-Fms (Y809) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Fms **Specificity:** 

protein only when phosphorylated at Y809.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200 **Dilution:** 

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 108kD

Observed Band: 130-170kD

Cell Pathway: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Endocytosis; Hematopoietic cell

lineage;Pathways in cancer;

**Background:** The protein encoded by this gene is the receptor for colony stimulating factor 1,

a cytokine which controls the production, differentiation, and function of macrophages. This receptor mediates most if not all of the biological effects of this cytokine. Ligand binding activates the receptor kinase through a process of oligomerization and transphosphorylation. The encoded protein is a tyrosine kinase transmembrane receptor and member of the CSF1/PDGF receptor family of tyrosine-protein kinases. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a predisposition to myeloid malignancy. The first intron of this gene contains a transcriptionally inactive ribosomal protein L7 processed pseudogene oriented in the opposite direction. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013],

**Function :** catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine

phosphate.,function:Protein tyrosine-kinase transmembrane receptor for CSF1 and IL34.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase

domain.,similarity:Contains 5 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Interacts with INPPL1/SHIP2 and THOC5.,tissue

specificity: Expressed in bone marrow and in differentiated blood mononuclear

cells.,

Subcellular

Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Expression:** Expressed in bone marrow and in differentiated blood mononuclear cells.

**Sort**: 3891

No2: 3154S

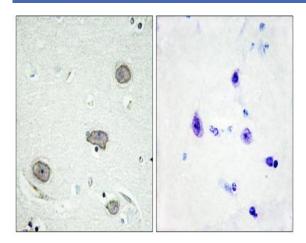
**No4**: 1

Host: Rabbit

2/3

**Modifications:** Phospho

## **Products Images**



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using CSFR (Phospho-Tyr809) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.