

## M-CSF Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0432
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	M-CSF
<b>Fields :</b>	>>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;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Rheumatoid arthritis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CSF1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1435
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P09603
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P07141
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human M-CSF expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	M-CSF Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of M-CSF protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Molecularweight :** 60kD

**Cell Pathway :** Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Hematopoietic cell lineage;

**P References :**

1. J Biol Chem. 1992 Feb 5;267(4):2190-9.
2. FEBS Lett. 1987 Oct 5;222(2):341-4.
3. Mol Reprod Dev. 1997 Jan;46(1):4-10.

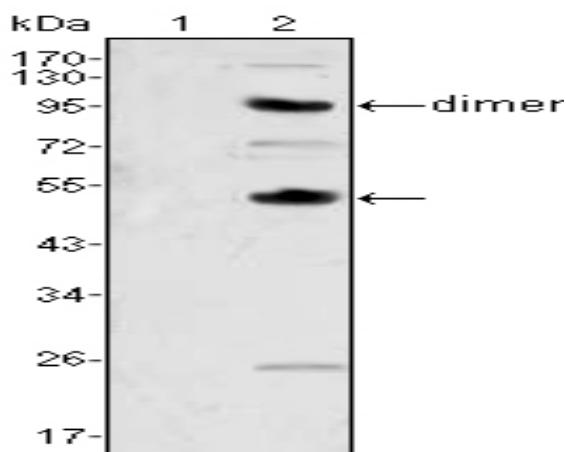
**Background :** The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that controls the production, differentiation, and function of macrophages. The active form of the protein is found extracellularly as a disulfide-linked homodimer, and is thought to be produced by proteolytic cleavage of membrane-bound precursors. The encoded protein may be involved in development of the placenta. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],

**Function :** function:Granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factors are cytokines that act in hematopoiesis by controlling the production, differentiation, and function of 2 related white cell populations of the blood, the granulocytes and the monocytes-macrophages. CSF-1 induces cells of the monocyte/macrophage lineage. It plays a role in immunological defenses, bone metabolism, lipoproteins clearance, fertility and pregnancy.,PTM:Glycosylation and proteolytic cleavage yield different soluble forms. A high molecular weight soluble form is a proteoglycan containing chondroitin sulfate.,PTM:Isoform 1 is N- and O-glycosylated. Isoform 3 is N-glycosylated.,subunit:Homodimer or heterodimer; disulfide-linked.,

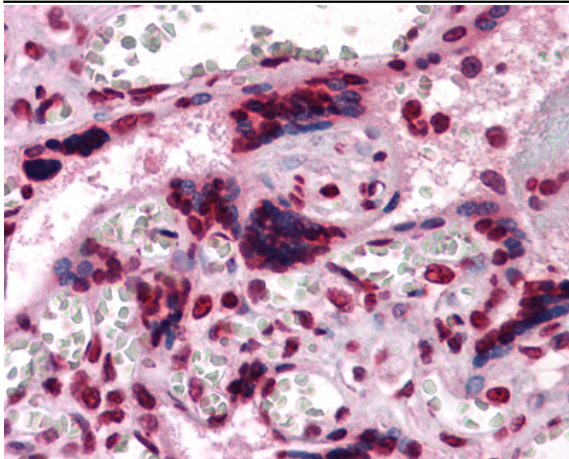
**Subcellular Location :** Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Processed macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1]: Secreted, extracellular space.

**Expression :** Endometrium,Kidney,Pancreatic carcinoma,T lymphoblast,Trophoblast,Urine,

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using M-CSF Monoclonal Antibody against human recombinant CSF2 (1) and CSF1 (2).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human Placenta tissues with AEC staining using M-CSF Monoclonal Antibody.