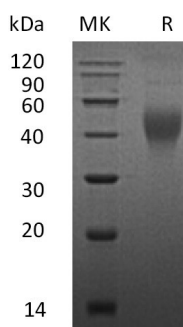


Summary

Name	M-CSF/CSF1/Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<0.01 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.
Accession #	P07141
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	26 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



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse M-CSF
Catalog #: PHM1141

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.