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In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD115 (c-fms) (AFS98) Antibody

Catalog # ATB10150

Specification

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD115 (c-fms) (AFS98) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, FC, FA**
Isotype	**Rat IgG2a, kappa**
Concentration	**2 mg/mL**
Reactivity	**Mouse**
Formulation	**10 mM NaH2PO4, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.2**
Host	**Rat**

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD115 (c-fms) (AFS98) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**12978**
Gene Name	**Csf1r**

Alternative Name(s)
CSF-1-R, FMS, Colony-Stimulating Factor 1 Receptor, M-CSF Receptor, CSF1R

Format
In Vivo Ready™

Preparation
This monoclonal antibody preparation was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. For In Vivo Ready™ (IVR) products, each preparation is also evaluated for endotoxin levels using the LAL assay. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze.

Application Notes
This purified format is guaranteed to be >90% pure as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis. Citations are provided as a convenience to you - please consult Materials and Methods sections for additional details about the use of any product in these publications.

Endotoxin Level
Less than or equal to 0.01 EU/ug, as determined by the LaL assay

Storage Conditions
2-8°C

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD115 (c-fms) (AFS98) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD115 (c-fms) (AFS98) Antibody - Images

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD115 (c-fms) (AFS98) Antibody - Background

The AFS98 antibody is specific for mouse CD115, also known as Colony-Stimulating Factor-1 Receptor (CSF-1R), a 145 kDa receptor from the PDGF receptor family. Receptor activation by the ligands IL-34 or CSF-1 (M-CSF) occurs via homodimerization of CD115 and subsequent tyrosine phosphorylation and ubiquitination of intracellular domains. CD115 signaling promotes differentiation of myeloid precursors, as well as the continued regulation of proliferation, survival and function of mononuclear phagocytes, dendritic cells and osteoclasts. While IL-34 and CSF-1 may induce similar cellular responses, they are differentially expressed and as such exert complimentary actions via CD115.The AFS98 antibody may be used for identification of myeloid lineage cells by flow cytometry, and is commonly used for in vivo or in vitro neutralization of CSF-1 Receptor.