

#### M-CSF

Catalog # PVGS1492

# **Specification**

# **M-CSF - Product Information**

Primary Accession
Species
Mouse

P07141

# Sequence

Lys33-Pro187, expressed with an N-terminal Met

# **Purity**

> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

# **Endotoxin Level**

< 0.2 EU/  $\mu g$  of protein by gel clotting method

# **Biological Activity**

ED<sub>50</sub> < 3.0 ng/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using Murine M-NFS-60 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of  $> 3.3 \times 10 < \text{sup} > 5 < / \text{sup} > \text{units/mg}$ .

# **Expression System**

E. coli

Formulation

Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

#### Reconstitution

It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in  $ddH_2O$  up to  $100 \mu g/ml$ .

#### Storage & Stability

Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

# **M-CSF - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 12977**

# **Other Names**

Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1, CSF-1, MCSF, Proteoglycan macrophage colony-stimulating factor, Csf1, Csfm

#### **Target Background**

Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (M-CSF), also known as Colony Stimulating Factor-1 (CSF-1), is a hematopoietic growth factor. It can stimulate the survival, proliferation and differentiation of mononuclear phagocytes, in addition to the spreading and motility of



macrophages. In mammals, it exits three isoforms, which invariably share an N-terminal 32-aa signal peptide, a 149-residue growth factor domain, a 21-residue transmembrane region and a 37-aa cytoplasmictail. M-CSF is mainly produced by monocytes, macrophages, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. M-CSF interaction with its receptor, c-fms, has been implicated in the growth, invasion, and metastasis of of several diseases, including breast and endometrial cancers. The biological activity of human M-CSF is maintained within the 149-aa growth factor domain, and it is only active in the disulfide-linked dimeric form, which is bonded at Cys63.

# **M-CSF - Protein Information**

Name Csf1

**Synonyms** Csfm

# **Function**

Cytokine that plays an essential role in the regulation of survival, proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells, especially mononuclear phagocytes, such as macrophages and monocytes. Promotes the release of pro-inflammatory chemokines, and thereby plays an important role in innate immunity and in inflammatory processes. Plays an important role in the regulation of osteoclast proliferation and differentiation, the regulation of bone resorption, and is required for normal bone development. Required for normal male and female fertility. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, regulates formation of membrane ruffles, cell adhesion and cell migration. Plays a role in lipoprotein clearance.

# **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

# M-CSF - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

M-CSF - Images