

# Human CellExp™ CSF1R / CD115 / CD6, human recombinant

<b>CATALOG #:</b>	7505-20	20 µg
	7505-100	100 µg
<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	CD6, CD-6, Cluster of Differentiation 6, FLJ44171, TP120	
<b>SOURCE:</b>	HEK 293 cells (Ile 20 – Glu 512)	
<b>PURITY:</b>	≥ 96% by SDS-PAGE gel	
<b>MOL. WEIGHT:</b>	This protein rhCSF1R is fused with a C-terminal 6xhis tag and has a calculated MW of 55.1 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Ile 20. DTT-reduced protein migrates as 80-95 kDa polypeptide in SDS-PAGE.	
<b>ENDOTOXIN LEVEL:</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the rhCSF1R by the LAL method.	
<b>FORM:</b>	Lyophilized	

**FORMULATION:** Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose are added as protectants before lyophilization.

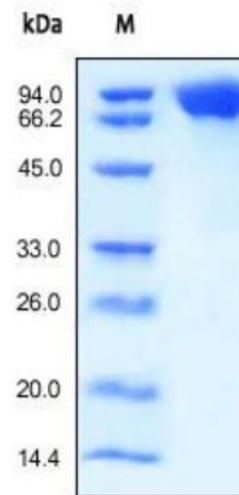
**STORAGE CONDITIONS:** Store at -20°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles. No activity loss was observed after storage in lyophilized state for 1 year (4°C) and after reconstitution under sterile conditions for 3 months (-70°C).

**RECONSTITUTION:** Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in PBS, pH 7.4. Do not vortex.

**DESCRIPTION:** Colony stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF1R), also known as macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor (M-CSFR), CD115 Cluster of Differentiation 115 (CD115), C-FMS, CSFR, FIM2, FMS, and is a member of the type III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). CSF1R is a receptor for a cytokine called colony stimulating factor 1, The protein encoded by the CSFR1 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 CSFR1 through a process of oligomerization and transphosphorylation. Mutations in CSF1R

leukemia. Increased levels of CSF1R1 are found in microglia in Alzheimer's disease and after brain injuries. The increased receptor expression causes microglia to become more active. Both CSF1R, and its ligand colony stimulating factor 1 play an important role in the development of the mammary gland and may be involved in the process of mammary gland carcinogenesis.

**BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:** Measured by its ability to inhibit the MCSF-induced proliferation of NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is typically 1.5-8.7 pg/ml in the presence of 1 ng/ml of rhMCSF.



**Human recombinant CSF1R / CD115 / CD6.**  
The purity of rhCSF1R was determined by SDS-PAGE of reduced rhCSF1R and staining overnight with Coomassie Blue.

#### RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Human CellExp™ CD223, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7278-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD71, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7279-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD273, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7369-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD33, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7370-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD36, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7371-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD87, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7372-20, -100)
- Human CellExp™ CD360, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7373-20, -100)
- Human CellExp™ CD244, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7374-10, -50)

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.**