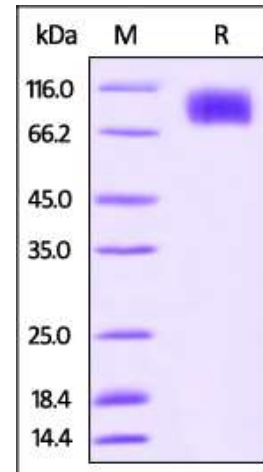


Human CellExp™ CSF1R / CD115, mouse recombinant, Fc Tag

CATALOG NO:	P1079-10 10 µg P1079-50 50 µg
ALTERNATE NAMES:	CSF1R, C-FMS, CD115, CSFR, FIM2, FMS, M-CSFR
SOURCE:	HEK 293 cells (Ala 20 - Pro 511)
PURITY:	> 95% by SDS – PAGE
MOL. WEIGHT:	This protein is fused with human IgG1 Fc tag at C terminus and the protein has a calculated MW of 81.8 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Ala 20. The protein migrates as 100-130 kDa under reducing (R) condition and 260 kDa under non-reducing (NR) condition on SDS-PAGE gel due to glycosylation.
ENDOTOXIN LEVEL:	< 1.0 EU per 1µg of protein (determined by LAL method)
FORM:	Lyophilized
FORMULATION:	Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Generally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store at -20°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -70°C and use within 3 months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.
RECONSTITUTION:	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -70°C.
DESCRIPTION:	Colony stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF1R) is 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 are associated with chronic myelomonocytic leukemia and type M4 acute myeloblastic 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

process of mammary gland carcinogenesis.



The purity of mouse M-CSF R / CSF1R / CD115 was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition and staining overnight with Coomassie Blue.

RELATED PRODUCT:

- Human CellExp™ CSF1R / CD115 / CD6, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7505-20)
- Human CellExp™ CD160/BY55, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7386-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD166/ ALCAM, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7437-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD172A / SIRP, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7506-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD33 / SIGLEC-3, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7370-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD47, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7385-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD55/DAF, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7432-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD58 /LFA-3, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7427-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD62E/E-Selectin, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7434-20, -100)
- Human CellExp™ CD71 / TFRC / TFR, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7279-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD273, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7369-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD36, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7371-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD87, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7372-20, -100)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.