Recombinant Mouse M-CSF (C-6His)

Catalog No.: RP0089

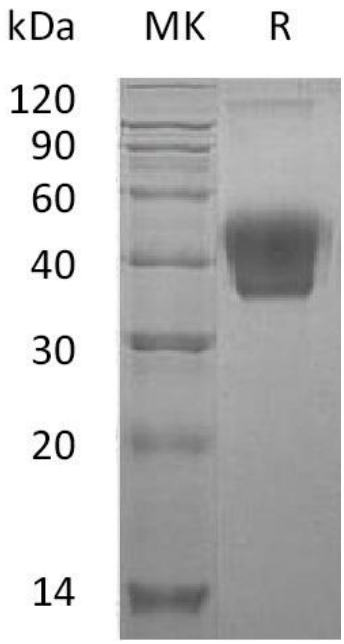
Basic Information

Information	
Source	*Human Cells*
Description	Recombinant Mouse Macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys33-Glu262 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	P07141
Known As	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1; CSF-1; MCSF; Csf1; Csfm
Predicted Mol Mass	27 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	37-56 KDa, reducing conditions

Properties	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
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.
Endotoxin	< 1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
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.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Experimental Data

Purity-SDS-PAGE



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

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.