Recombinant Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF Protein



Catalog No.: RP01216 Recombinant 13 Publications

Sequence Information

Species Gene ID **Swiss Prot** Mouse 12977 P07141-1

Tags C-His

Synonyms

MCSF;M-CSF;CSF-1;Lanimostim;CSF1

Product Information

Purification

HEK293 cells

≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-

PAGE.

Calculated MW Observed MW

30.19 kDa 40-55 kDa

Endotoxin

 $< 0.01 EU/\mu g$ of the protein by LAL method.

Formulation

Lvophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Contact

<u>a</u>		400-999-6126
\bowtie		cn.market@abclonal.com.cn
•	T	www.abclonal.com.cn

Background

Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1, also known as CSF-1, M-CSF, is a single-pass membrane protein which is disulfide-linked as a homodimer or heterodimer. Granulocyte / macrophage colony-stimulating factors are cytokines that act in hematopoiesis by controlling the production, differentiation, and function of 2 related white cell populations of the blood, the granulocytes and the monocytesmacrophages. M-CSF/CSF-1 is known to facilitate monocyte survival, monocyte-tomacrophage conversion, and macrophage proliferation. M-CSF/CSF-1 is a secreted cytokine which influences hemopoietic stem cells to differentiate into macrophages or other related cell types. It binds to the Colony stimulating factor 1 receptor. M-CSF/CSF-1 may also be involved in development of the placenta. The active form of M-CSF/CSF-1 is found extracellularly as a disulfide-linked homodimer, and is thought to be produced by proteolytic cleavage of membrane-bound precursors. M-CSF/CSF-1 induces cells of the monocyte/macrophage lineage. It also plays a role in immunological defenses, bone metabolism, lipoproteins clearance, fertility and pregnancy. Upregulation of M-CSF/CSF-1 in the infarcted myocardium may have an active role in healing not only through its effects on cells of monocyte/macrophage lineage, but also by regulating endothelial cell chemokine expression.

Basic Information

Description

Recombinant Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Met1-Glu262) of mouse M-CSF/CSF-1 (Accession #NP_031804.3.) fused with a 6×His tag at the C-terminus.

Bio-Activity

1.Measured in a cell proliferation assay using M-NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.1-0.4 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 2.5×10⁶-1.0×10⁷units/mg.|2.Measured in a cell proliferation assay using mouse bone marrow cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 7.5-30.1 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 3.32×10⁴~1.33×10⁵ units/mg.|3.Measured in a cell proliferation assay using M-NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 2-8 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of $12.5 \times 10^4 \sim 5.0 \times 10^5$ units/mg.

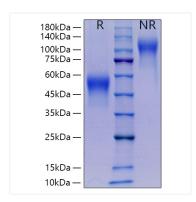
Storage

Store at -20°C. Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C up to 1 year from the date of receipt.

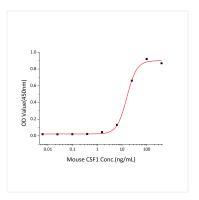
After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

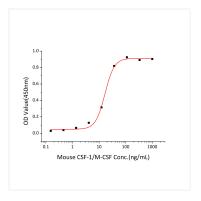
Validation Data



Recombinant Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions.



Recombinant Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF stimulates cell proliferation of the mouse bone marrow cells. The ED $_{50}$ for this effect is 7.5-30.1 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of $3.32\times10^4\sim1.33\times10^5$ units/mg.



Recombinant Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF stimulates cell proliferation of the M-NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED $_{50}$ for this effect is 8.31-33.24 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of $3.01\times10^4\sim1.20\times10^5$ units/mg.