

Recombinant Mouse M-CSF (C-6His)

Catalog # EPT050

Expression Host 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

Synonyms Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1; CSF-1;

MCSF; Csf1; Csfm

Mol Mass 27 KDa

AP Mol Mass 37-56 KDa, reducing conditions

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing

SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL

test.

FORMULATION Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH

7.4.

RECONSTITUTION Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by



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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.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20 ° C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20° C for 3 months.

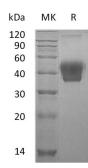
BACKGROUND

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.



SDS-PAGE

