# Active Colony Stimulating Factor 1, Macrophage (MCSF)

*Catalog#:PEH12163*

## 概述（Summary）

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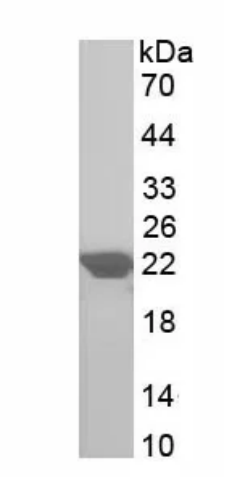
| **别称（Alternative Names）** | CSF1; M-CSF; Lanimostim; Processed macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 |
| **纯度（Purity）** | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| **内毒素（Endotoxin level）** | Please contact with the lab for this information |
| **蛋白构建（Construction）** | 【Glu33-Asn190】 |
| **Accession #** | P09603 |
| **表达宿主（Host）** | E.coli |
| **种属（Species）** | Homo sapiens (Human) |
| **预测分子量（Predicted MW）** | 22.1 kDa |
| **制剂（Form）** | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300. |
| **运输方式（Shipping）** | The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below. |
| **稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）** | 12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |
| **复溶（Reconstitution）** | Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex. |
| **背景介绍（References）** | Cytokine that plays an essential role in the regulation of survival, proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells, especially mononuclear phagocytes, such as macrophages and monocytes. Promotes the release of proinflammatory chemokines, and thereby plays an important role in innate immunity and in inflammatory processes. Plays an important role in the regulation of osteoclast proliferation and differentiation, the regulation of bone resorption, and is required for normal bone development. Required for normal male and female fertility. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, regulates formation of membrane ruffles, cell adhesion and cell migration. Plays |

a role in lipoprotein clearance.

## 电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）




Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## 活性图（Bioactivity image）

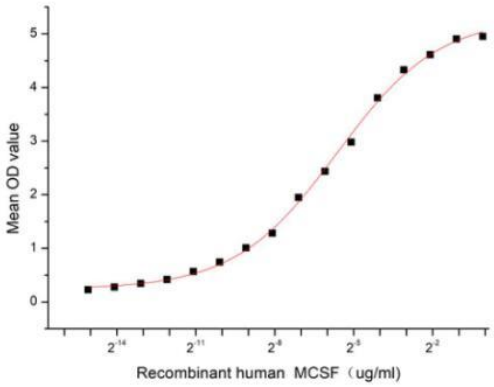



**Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human M-CSF and recombinant human CSF2Ra**

Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (M-CSF), also known as CSF-1, is a secreted cytokine which influences hematopoietic stem cells to differentiate into macrophages or other related cell types. M-CSF (or CSF-1) is a hematopoietic growth factor that is involved in the proliferation, differentiation, and survival of monocytes, macrophages, and bone marrow progenitor cells. It can also affects macrophages and monocytes in several ways, including stimulating increased phagocytic and chemotactic activity, and increased tumour cell cytotoxicity. By interacting with its membrane receptor (CSF1R or M-CSF-R encoded by the c-fms proto-oncogene), M-CSF also modulates the proliferation of earlier hematopoietic progenitors and influence numerous physiological processes involved in immunology, metabolism, fertility and pregnancy. Thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human M-CSF and recombinant human Colony Stimulating Factor 2 Receptor Alpha (CSF2Ra). Briefly, biotin-linked M-CSF were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 ul were then transferred to CSF2Ra-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST 3 times and incubation with Streptavidin-HRP for 30min, then wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50 µl stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant human M-CSF and recombinant human CSF2Ra was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 0.02 ug/mL.

## 注意事项（Note）

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.