

Product Data Sheet

M-CSF Protein, Mouse (HEK293)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70553
Synonyms:	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1; CSF-1; MCSF; Csf1; Csfm
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P07141 (K33-E262)
Gene ID:	12977
Molecular Weight:	37-56 kDa

PROPERTIES	
AA Sequence	KEVSEHCSHM IGNGHLKVLO OLIDSOMETS COIAFEFVDO
	EQLDDPVCYL KKAFFLVQDI IDETMRFKDN TPNANATERL
	QELSNNLNSC FTKDYEEQNK ACVRTFHETP LQLLEKIKNF
	FNETKNLLEK DWNIFTKNCN NSFAKCSSRD VVTKPDCNCL
	YPKATPSSDP ASASPHQPPA PSMAPLAGLA WDDSQRTEGS
	SLLPSELPLR IEDPGSAKQR PPRSTCQTLE
	SEEFSEEFER TEDFSSARQR TERSTOQTEE
Biological Activity	1. The cell proliferation assay using M-NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells with an ED $_{50}$ value of \leq 15
	ng/mL.
	2.Immobilized mouse CSF1 at 2 μg/mL (100 μl/well) can bind mouse CSF1R-Fch, The EC ₅₀ of mouse CSF1R-Fch is 60-220
	ng/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4 or 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	of Ellipse determined by LAL method
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 up/mL in ddU. O. Fax lang term storage it is
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
	recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% b3x, 5% ri3x, 10% rb3 of 5% renatose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is
Storage & Stability	recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.
Subbuild	Room competition in contraction of multi-vary clocwinere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (M-CSF) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine, constitutively produced by several cell

types, such as fibroblasts, endothelial cells, stromal cells, macrophages, smooth muscle cells and osteoblasts, binds to its receptor CSF1R, and exists in several isoforms- as a secreted glycoprotein, a cell-surface protein and a proteoglycan^[1]. M-CSF is involved in the development and proliferation of cells of the monocyte/macrophage lineage and participates in the induction of osteoclasts, which are important in the destruction of bone and cartilage and in the periarticular osteoporotic changes seen in patients with rheumatoid arthritis^[2].

REFERENCES

[1]. Hamilton JA. Colony-stimulating factors in inflammation and autoimmunity. Nat Rev Immunol. 2008 Jul;8(7):533-44.

[2]. Rioja I, et al. Potential novel biomarkers of disease activity in rheumatoid arthritis patients: CXCL13, CCL23, transforming growth factor alpha, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9, and macrophage colony-stimulating factor. Arthritis Rheum. 2008 Aug;58(8):2257-67.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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