

DATASHEET Version 20181206

M-CSF, Rat

Cat. No.: Z03010-5

Size: 5.0 ug

Synonyms: Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor, MGI-IM, CSF1, CSF-1, MCSF

Description:

Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (M-CSF), also known as Colony Stimulating Factor-1 (CSF-1), can stimulate the survival, proliferation and differentiation of mononuclear phagocytes, in addition to the spreading and motility of macrophages^[1]. M-CSF is mainly produced by monocytes, macrophages, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells^[2]. M-CSF interaction with its receptor, c-fms, has been implicated in the growth, invasion, and metastasis of of several diseases, including breast and endometrial cancers ^{[1][3][4]}

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 EVSEHCSHMI GNGHLQILQQ LIDSQMETAC LIEYKFVDQE 00041 QLDDPVCYLK KAFVLVQVII EETMRFKDNT PNANATERLQ 00081 ELSMKLNSCF IKDYKEQNEA CVQTYKESPL RLLEKIKNFF 00121 NETKNFLEKD WNIFSKNCND SLAKCSSRDV VTKP Source: CHO Species: Rat

Biological Activity: ED_{50} < 2.5 ng/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using Murine M-NFS-60 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of > 4×10^5 units/mg.

Molecular Weight: 32-40 kDa, observed by non-reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O or PBS at 100 µg/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant Rat Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (M-CSF) remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, rrM-CSF should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.