Recombinant Human M-CSF R (C-Fc)

Catalog No: CS42

Description	Recombinant Human Macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor 1 Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile20-Pro517 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor; CSF-1 receptor; CSF-1-R; CSF-1R; M-CSF-R; Proto-oncogene c-Fms; CD115; CSF1R; FMS
Accession No.	P07333
Predicted Molecular Weight	81.9kDa
AP Molecular Weight	115-130kDa, reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
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 receptor (CSF1R) is a member of the type III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases that also includes receptors for SCF and PDGF. These receptors each contain five immunoglobulin-like domains in their extracellular domain (ECD) and a split kinase domain in their intracellular region. CSF1R is expressed primarily on cells of the monocyte/macrophage lineage, dendritic cells, stem cells and in the developing placenta. CSF1 and its receptor (CSF1R, product of c-fms proto- oncogene) were initially implicated as essential for normal monocyte development as well as for trophoblastic implantation. It plays an important role in the regulation of osteoclast proliferation and differentiation, the regulation of bone resorption, and is required for normal bone and tooth development. It is required for normal male and female fertility, and for normal development of milk ducts and acinar structures in the mammary gland during pregnancy. Aberrant expression of CSF1 or CSF1R may play a role in inflammatory diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, glomerulonephritis, atherosclerosis, and allograft rejection.

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