

# Recombinant Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF Protein (With Carrier)

Catalog No.: RP01216SC

## Sequence Information

**Species**      **Gene ID**  
Mouse            12977

**Swiss Prot**    **Tags**  
P07141-1        NO-tag

### Synonyms

Csf1, Csfm, Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1, CSF-1, MCSF, Processed macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1

## Product Information

**Source**            **Purification**  
HEK293 cells      ≥ 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Calculated MW** **Observed MW**  
21.44 kDa          20-25 kDa

### Endotoxin

< 0.01 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

### Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4 with 50 μg BSA per 1 μg as a carrier protein.

### Reconstitution

Reconstitute to a concentration of 100 μg/mL in sterile PBS. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. Aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## Background

Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1, also known as CSF-1, M-CSF, is a single-pass membrane protein which is disulfide-linked as a homodimer or heterodimer. Granulocyte / macrophage colony-stimulating factors are cytokines that act in hematopoiesis by controlling the production, differentiation, and function of 2 related white cell populations of the blood, the granulocytes and the monocytes-macrophages. M-CSF/CSF-1 is known to facilitate monocyte survival, monocyte-to-macrophage conversion, and macrophage proliferation. M-CSF/CSF-1 is a secreted cytokine which influences hemopoietic stem cells to differentiate into macrophages or other related cell types. It binds to the Colony stimulating factor 1 receptor. M-CSF/CSF-1 may also be involved in development of the placenta. The active form of M-CSF/CSF-1 is found extracellularly as a disulfide-linked homodimer, and is thought to be produced by proteolytic cleavage of membrane-bound precursors. M-CSF/CSF-1 induces cells of the monocyte/macrophage lineage. It also plays a role in immunological defenses, bone metabolism, lipoproteins clearance, fertility and pregnancy. Upregulation of M-CSF/CSF-1 in the infarcted myocardium may have an active role in healing not only through its effects on cells of monocyte/macrophage lineage, but also by regulating endothelial cell chemokine expression.

## Basic Information

### Description

Recombinant Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF Protein (With Carrier) is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Met1-Pro187) of Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF (Accession #NP\_031804.3.) fused with No tag.

### Activity

Measured in a cell proliferation assay using M-NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 2.96-11.83 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 8.45×10<sup>4</sup>~3.38×10<sup>5</sup> units/mg.

### Shipping

Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.  
Liquid proteins are shipped at frozen temperature with dry ice.  
Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

### Storage

Store at -20°C

### Operational Notes

For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves for handling.

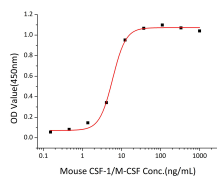
## Contact

☎ | 400-999-6126

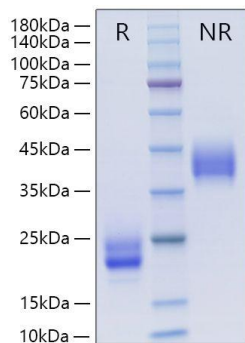
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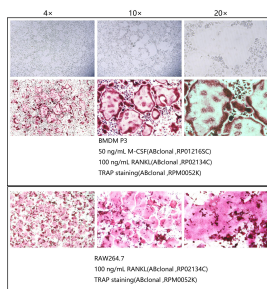
## Validation Data



Measured in a cell proliferation assay using M-NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The  $ED_{50}$  for this effect is 2.96–11.83 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of  $8.45 \times 10^4 \sim 3.38 \times 10^5$  units/mg.



Recombinant Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions.



Mouse bone marrow-derived BMDM P3 were used. Cells were induced with M-CSF (RP01216SC, 50 ng/mL) for 3 days, followed by induction with M-CSF (RP01216SC, 50 ng/mL) plus RANKL (RP02134C, 100 ng/mL) for 5 days (95 h). (top); RAW264.7 cells were treated with RANKL (RP02134C, 100 ng/mL) and induced for 4 days (76 h). (below).