

APC Anti-Mouse CD115/CSF-1R Antibody[AFS98]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1107E

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	AFS98
Isotype Control	APC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832E]
Conjugation	APC
Conjugation Information	APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

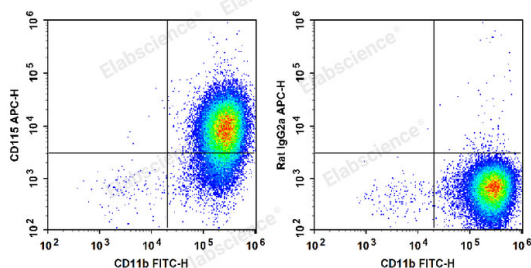
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



C57BL/6 murine abdominal macrophages elicited by starch broth are stained with FITC Anti-Mouse CD11b Antibody and APC Anti-Mouse CD115 Antibody (Left). Abdominal macrophages are stained with FITC Anti-Mouse CD11b Antibody and APC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Right).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD115;CSF-1 receptor (EC:2.7.10.1);CSF-1-R;CSF-1R;Csf1r;Csfmr;Fms;M-CSF-R; Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor;Proto-oncogene c-Fms
Uniprot ID	P09581

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

12978

Background

CSF-1R, also known as CD115 and M-CSFR, is a single-pass type I membrane protein and member of the platelet-derived growth factor receptor family. This c-fms (Fms proto-oncogene) gene product's natural ligands include M-CSF and IL-34. Structural studies of CD115 have described an Ig-like extracellular domain, a transmembrane domain, an intracellular juxtamembrane domain, a split tyrosine kinase domain, and a C-terminal tail receptor. Receptor activation induces homodimerization in addition to phosphorylation and ubiquitination of intracellular residues. CD115 directly influences tissue macrophage and osteoclast differentiation and proliferation. It is expressed on monocytes/macrophages, peritoneal exudate cells, plasmacytoid and conventional dendritic cells, and osteoclasts.