Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Mouse CD115/CSF-1R Antibody[AFS98]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1107UM1

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

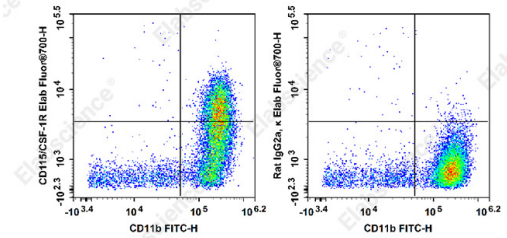
Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	AFS98
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 700 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09833M1]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor®700
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 700 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 719 nm (e.g., a 725/40 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. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 μg/10^6 cells in 100 μL volume].

Data



Staining of Balb/C murine abdominal macrophages with FITC Anti-Mouse/Human CD11b Antibody[M1/70] and Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Mouse CD115/CSF-1R Antibody[AFS98] (left) or Elab Fluor® 700 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control(right).Total viable cells were used for analysis.

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

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.