

## Recombinant Mouse M-CSF/CSF1 Protein

**Catalog Number:** PKSM041111

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

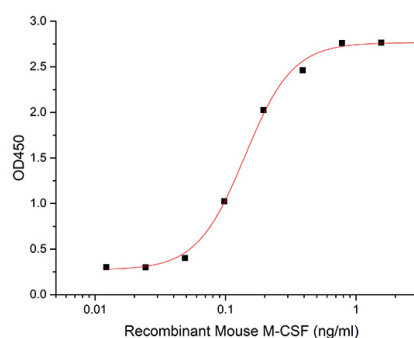
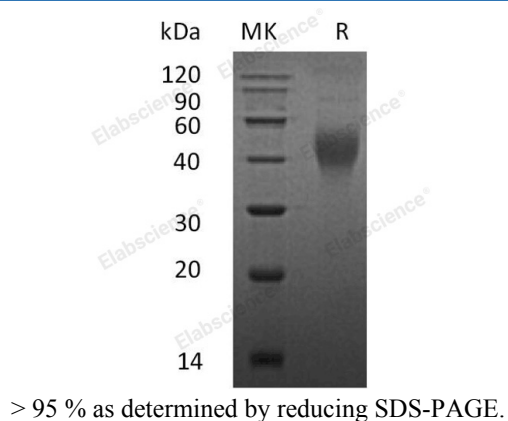
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse M-CSF/CSF1 protein Lys33-Glu262
<b>Calculated MW</b>	26.0 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	37-80 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P07141
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using M- NFS- 60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is 0.04-0.2 ng/ml.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 0.01 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



Measured in a cell proliferation assay using M- NFS- 60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 0.04-0.2 ng/ml.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 (M-CSF) is a single-pass type I membrane protein. It is a hematopoietic growth factor that is involved in the proliferation, differentiation, and survival of monocytes, macrophages, and bone marrow progenitor cells. M-CSF affects macrophages and monocytes in several ways, including stimulating increased phagocytic and chemotactic activity, and increased tumour cell cytotoxicity. The role of M-CSF is not only restricted to the monocyte/macrophage cell lineage. By interacting with its membrane receptor, M-CSF also modulates the proliferation of earlier hematopoietic progenitors and influence numerous physiological processes involved in immunology, metabolism, fertility and pregnancy.