ARG66009
anti-M-CSF antibody (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes M-CSF
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	M-CSF
Species	Human
Immunogen	E. coli derived recombinant Human M-CSF. (MEEVSEYCSH MIGSGHLQSL QRLIDSQMET SCQITFEFVD QEQLKDPVCY LKKAFLLVQD IMEDTMRFRD NTPNAIAIVQ LQELSLRLKS CFTKDYEEHD KACVRTFYET PLQLLEKVKN VFNETKNLLD KDWNIFSKNC NNSFAECSSQ GHERQSEGS)
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1; CSF-1; Lanimostim; M-CSF; MCSF

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Direct: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml Sandwich: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml with ARG66008 as a capture antibody
WB	0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

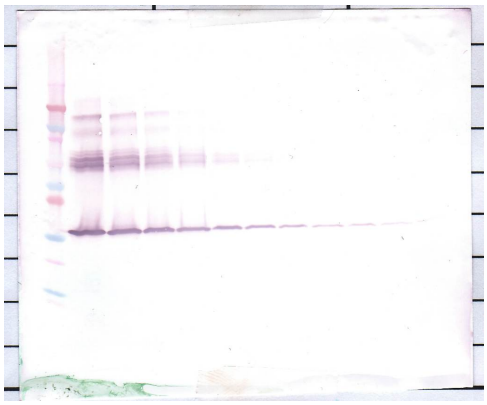
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

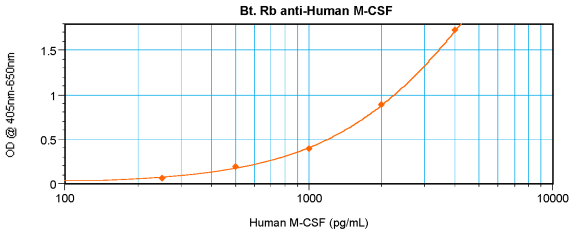
Database links	GeneID: 1435 Human Swiss-port # P09603 Human
Gene Symbol	CSF1
Gene Full Name	colony stimulating factor 1 (macrophage)
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that controls the production, differentiation, and function of macrophages. The active form of the protein is found extracellularly as a disulfide-linked homodimer, and is thought to be produced by proteolytic cleavage of membrane-bound precursors. The encoded protein may be involved in development of the placenta. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]
Function	Cytokine that plays an essential role in the regulation of survival, proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells, especially mononuclear phagocytes, such as macrophages and monocytes. Promotes the release of proinflammatory chemokines, and thereby plays an important role in innate immunity and in inflammatory processes. Plays an important role in the regulation of osteoclast proliferation and differentiation, the regulation of bone resorption, and is required for normal bone development. Required for normal male and female fertility. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, regulates formation of membrane ruffles, cell adhesion and cell migration. Plays a role in lipoprotein clearance. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	60 kDa
PTM	N- and O-glycosylated. Glycosylation and proteolytic cleavage yield different soluble forms. One high molecular weight soluble form is a proteoglycan containing chondroitin sulfate. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. Isoform 1 is N- and O-glycosylated. Isoform 3 is only N-glycosylated.

Images



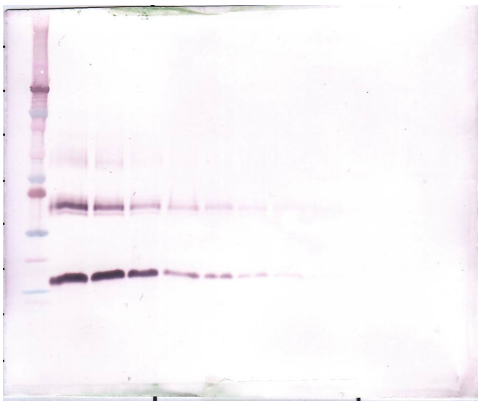
ARG66009 anti-M-CSF antibody (Biotin) WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng of Human M-CSF stained with ARG66009 anti-M-CSF antibody (Biotin), under non-reducing conditions.



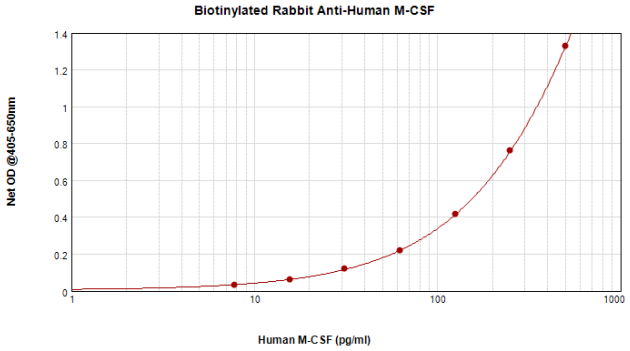
ARG66009 anti-M-CSF antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Direct ELISA: ARG66009 anti-M-CSF antibody (Biotin) at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 405 - 650 nm.



ARG66009 anti-M-CSF antibody (Biotin) WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng of Human M-CSF stained with ARG66009 anti-M-CSF antibody (Biotin), under reducing conditions.



ARG66009 anti-M-CSF antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG66009 anti-M-CSF antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml combined with ARG66008 anti-M-CSF antibody as a capture antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 405 - 650 nm.