

# Product datasheet

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ARG70133
Human M-CSF recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 μg, 20 μg

Store at: -20°C

## **Summary**

Product Description E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human M-CSF recombinant protein

Tested Application SDS-PAGE
Target Name M-CSF

Species Human

A.A. Sequence Glu33 - Ser190

Expression System E. coli

Activity Active

Alternate Names Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1; CSF-1; Lanimostim; M-CSF; MCSF

### **Properties**

Form Powder

Purification Note Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/μg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.

Purity > 98% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4)

Reconstitution It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less

than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure

the protein is dissolved completely.

Storage instruction For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and

store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

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]

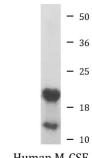
PTM

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. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Processed macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1: Secreted, extracellular space. [UniProt]

### **Images**



ARG70133 Human M-CSF recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70133 Human M-CSF recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter).

Human M-CSF recombinant protein