

RP01216

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Active Recombinant Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF Protein

Catalog No.: RP01216 **Recombinant** **1 Publications**

Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
HEK293 cells	12977	P07141-1

Tags

C-His

Synonyms

MCSF;M-CSF;CSF-1;Lanimostim;CSF1

Product Information

Source	Purification
HEK293 cells	> 95% by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin

< 0.1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Contact



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Background

Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1, also known as CSF-1, M-CSF, is a single-pass membrane protein which is disulfide-linked as a homodimer or heterodimer. Granulocyte / macrophage colony-stimulating factors are cytokines that act in hematopoiesis by controlling the production, differentiation, and function of 2 related white cell populations of the blood, the granulocytes and the monocytes-macrophages. M-CSF/CSF-1 is known to facilitate monocyte survival, monocyte-to-macrophage conversion, and macrophage proliferation. M-CSF/CSF-1 is a secreted cytokine which influences hemopoietic stem cells to differentiate into macrophages or other related cell types. It binds to the Colony stimulating factor 1 receptor. M-CSF/CSF-1 may also be involved in development of the placenta. The active form of M-CSF/CSF-1 is found extracellularly as a disulfide-linked homodimer, and is thought to be produced by proteolytic cleavage of membrane-bound precursors. M-CSF/CSF-1 induces cells of the monocyte/macrophage lineage. It also plays a role in immunological defenses, bone metabolism, lipoproteins clearance, fertility and pregnancy. Upregulation of M-CSF/CSF-1 in the infarcted myocardium may have an active role in healing not only through its effects on cells of monocyte/macrophage lineage, but also by regulating endothelial cell chemokine expression.

Basic Information

Description

Active Recombinant Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Met1-Glu262) of mouse M-CSF/CSF-1 (Accession #NP_031804.3.) fused with a 6×His tag at the C-terminus.

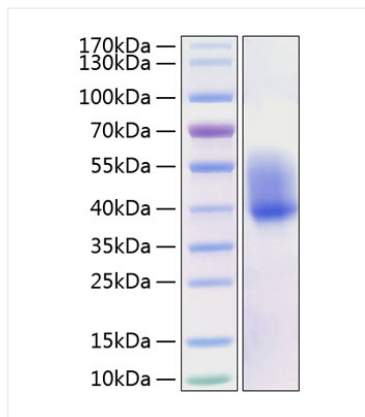
Bio-Activity

1. Measured in a cell proliferation assay using M-NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.1-0.4 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of $2.5 \times 10^6 - 1.0 \times 10^7$ units/mg. | 2. Measured in a cell proliferation assay using mouse bone marrow cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 7.5-30.1 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of $3.32 \times 10^4 \sim 1.33 \times 10^5$ units/mg. | 3. Measured in a cell proliferation assay using M-NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 2-8 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of $12.5 \times 10^4 \sim 5.0 \times 10^5$ units/mg.

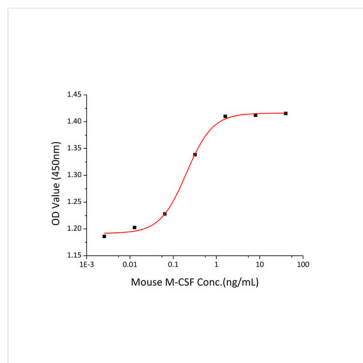
Storage

Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

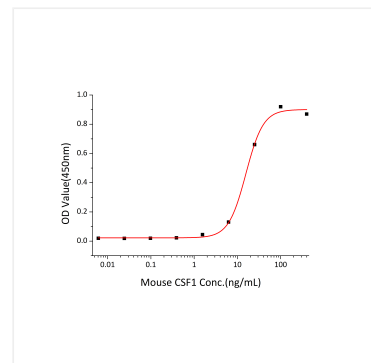
Validation Data



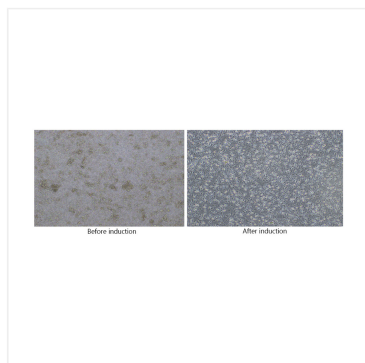
Active Recombinant Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue, showing a band at 40-55 kDa.



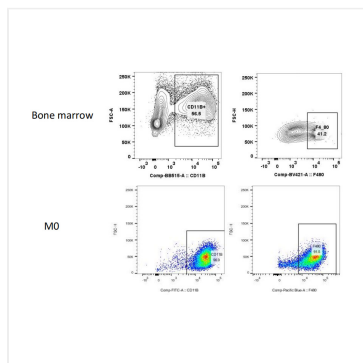
Recombinant Mouse M-CSF promotes the proliferation of M-NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.1-0.4 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 2.5×10^6 - 1.0×10^7 units/mg.



Recombinant Mouse CSF-1/M-CSF stimulates cell proliferation of the mouse bone marrow cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 7.5-30.1 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 3.32×10^4 - 1.33×10^5 units/mg.



Recombinant mouse M-CSF (20 ng/mL) induces mouse primary Bone Marrow cells to differentiate into Macrophages(BMDM). After 7 days, the induction was successful according to cell morphology.(Customer feedback data)



Recombinant mouse M-CSF (20 ng/mL) to induce the mice bone marrow cells for 7 days and then perform flow cytometry to detect the signals of M0 macrophage markers CD11b and F4/80, both are increased. (Customer feedback data)