



Rabbit Anti-Human M-CSF/CSF1 monoclonal antibody, clone S139 (CABT-ZB664)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human M-CSF/CSF1
Target	CSF1
Immunogen	Recombinant Human M-CSF/CSF-1 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S139
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB664 - CABT-ZB1001 This antibody will detect M-CSF/CSF1 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB243]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human M-CSF/CSF-1.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1, also known as CSF-1, M-CSF, Lanimostim and CSF1, 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.
Keywords	CSF1; colony stimulating factor 1 (macrophage); MCSF; CSF-1

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	CSF1; colony stimulating factor 1 (macrophage); MCSF; CSF-1; macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1; lanimostim
Entrez Gene ID	1435
UniProt ID	P09603