

Datasheet for ABIN6386447

M-CSF/CSF1 Protein (AA 33-255) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)[Go to Product page](#)**3** Images

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	M-CSF/CSF1 (CSF1)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 33-255
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This M-CSF/CSF1 protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Sequence:	AA 33-255
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Purity:	>90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	M-CSF/CSF1 (CSF1)
Alternative Name:	M-CSF (CSF1 Products)
Background:	The colony stimulating factor 1 (CSF1), also known as macrophage colony-stimulating factor

Target Details

(M-CSF), is a secreted cytokine which influences hematopoietic stem cells to differentiate into macrophages or other related cell types. Eukaryotic cells also produce M-CSF in order to combat intercellular viral infection. It is one of the three experimentally described colony-stimulating factors. M-CSF binds to the colony stimulating factor 1 receptor. Macrophage colony-stimulating factor has been shown to interact with PIK3R2. M-CSF (or CSF-1) is a hematopoietic growth factor that is involved in the proliferation, differentiation, and survival of monocytes, macrophages, and bone marrow progenitor cells. Locally produced M-CSF in the vessel wall contributes to the development and progression of atherosclerosis.

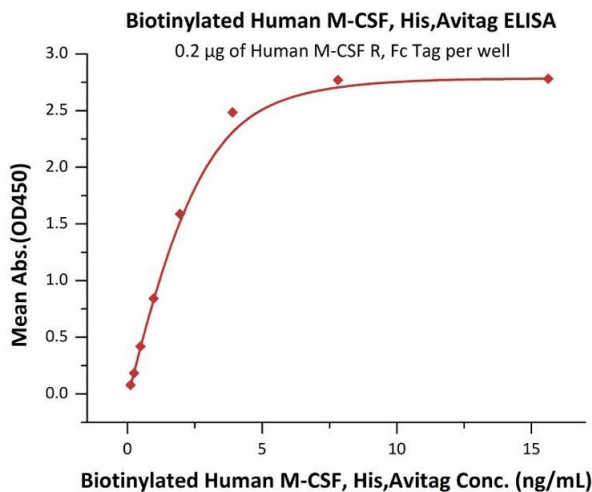
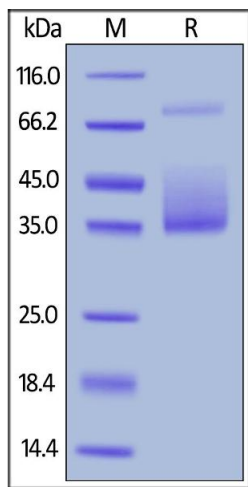
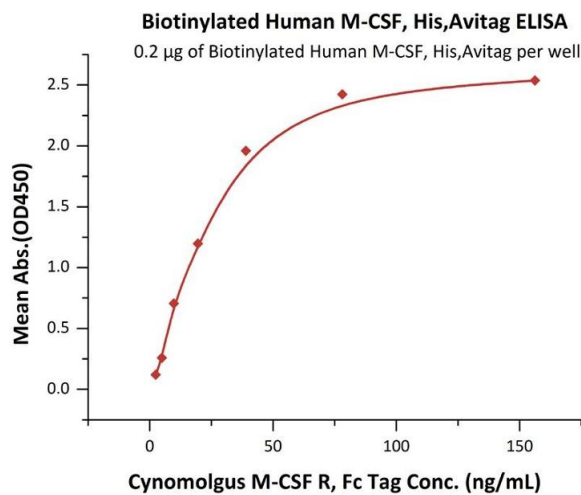
Molecular Weight:	28.8 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_757349
Pathways:	RTK Signaling

Application Details

Comment:	Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:
	The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.
	This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C



ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Biotinylated Human M-CSF, His,Avitag (ABIN6386447,ABIN6388276) at 2 µg/mL (100 µ L/well) on streptavidin precoated (0.2 µg/well) plate, can bind Cynomolgus M-CSF R, Fc Tag (ABIN5526646,ABIN5526647) with a linear range of 1-39 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human M-CSF, His,Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90 % .

ELISA

Image 3. Immobilized Human M-CSF R, Fc Tag (ABIN2180912,ABIN2180911) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human M-CSF, His,Avitag (ABIN6386447,ABIN6388276) with a linear range of 0.1-2 ng/mL (QC tested).