

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human M-CSF R / CSF1R / CD115 (20-512) Membrane

### Protein, Partial, -Avi -His tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0669F**

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

This membrane protein is Human M-CSF R / CSF1R / CD115 (20-512). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

M-CSF R / CSF1R / CD115

#### Protein Length

ECD

#### Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 57.1 kDa. The protein migrates as 65-92 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### Sequence

AA Ile 20 - Glu 512 (Accession # P07333-1).

### Product Description

#### Activity

Yes

#### Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA

#### Expression Systems

HEK293

#### Tag

Avi tag at the C-terminus, followed by a His tag.

#### Protein Format

Soluble

#### Form

LYOPH

### **Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

### **Endotoxin**

<1.0 EU/µg by the LAL method

### **Conjugation**

Biotin

### **Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### **Buffer**

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 . Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

### **Storage**

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile coditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

## **Target**

### **Target Protein**

M-CSF R / CSF1R / CD115

### **Full Name**

colony stimulating factor 1 receptor

### **Introduction**

The protein encoded by this gene is the receptor for colony stimulating factor 1, a cytokine which controls the production, differentiation, and function of macrophages. This receptor mediates most if not all of the biological effects of this cytokine. Ligand binding activates the receptor kinase through a process of oligomerization and transphosphorylation. The encoded protein is a tyrosine kinase transmembrane receptor and member of the CSF1/PDGF receptor family of tyrosine-protein kinases. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a predisposition to myeloid malignancy. The first intron of this gene contains a transcriptionally inactive ribosomal protein L7 processed pseudogene oriented in the opposite direction. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Expression of a splice variant from an LTR promoter has been found in Hodgkin lymphoma (HL), HL cell lines and anaplastic large cell lymphoma.

### **Alternative Names**

FMS; CSFR; FIM2; HDLS; C-FMS; CD115; CSF-1R; BANDDOS; M-CSF-R; macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor; CD115 antigen; CSF-1 receptor; FMS proto-oncogene; McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms) oncogene homolog; macrophage colony stimulating factor I receptor; proto-oncogene c-Fms

### **Gene ID**

[1436](#)

### **UniProt ID**

[P07333](#)