

Rabbit anti-Human CSF1R Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CSF1R antibody

Anti-CSF1R Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA254607	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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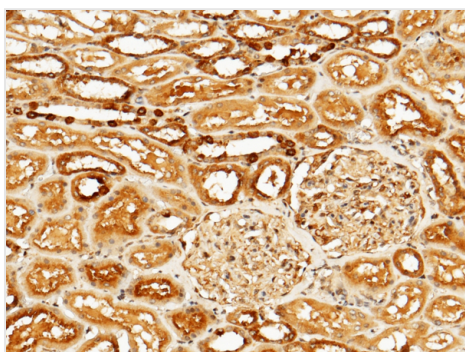
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CSF1R; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-CSF1R Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; CSF1R/MCSF Receptor/CD115 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; colony stimulating factor 1 receptor; Anti-C-FMS Antibody; Anti-CD115 Antibody; Anti-CSF-1R Antibody; Anti-CSFR Antibody; Anti-FIM2 Antibody; Anti-FMS Antibody; Anti-HDLS Antibody; Anti-M-CSF-R Antibody; Anti-MCSF Receptor Antibody; anti-CSF1R antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

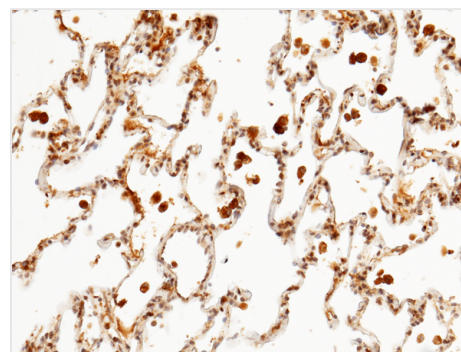
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human CSF1R/M-CSFR/CD115
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-CSF1R antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CSF1R/M-CSFR/CD115 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human CSF1R/M-CSFR/CD115 (rh CSF1R/M-CSFR/CD115). CSF1R/M-CSFR/CD115 specific IgG was purified by Human CSF1R/M-CSFR/CD115 affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CSF1R in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:1000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CSF1R in human lung with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:1000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CSF1R antibody	M-CSFR encoded by the proto-oncogene c-fms is the receptor for colony stimulating factor 1 (CSF1R), a cytokine involved in the proliferation, differentiation, and activation of macrophages. This cell surface glycoprotein is consisted by an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a single membrane-spanning segment, and an intracellular tyrosine kinase domain. Binding of CSF1 activates the receptor kinase, leading to "autophosphorylation" of receptor subunits and the concomitant phosphorylation of a series of cellular proteins on tyrosine residues. CSF1R is a tyrosine kinase receptor that is absolutely required for macrophage differentiation and thus occupies a central role in hematopoiesis. CSF1 and its receptor (CSF1R, product of c-fms proto-oncogene) were initially implicated as essential for normal monocyte development as well as for trophoblastic implantation. This apparent role for CSF1/CSF1R in normal mammary gland development is very intriguing because this receptor/ligand pair has also been found to be important in the biology of breast cancer in which abnormal expression of CSF1 and its receptor correlates with tumor cell invasiveness and adverse clinical prognosis. Tumor cell expression of CSF1R is under the control of several steroid hormones (glucocorticoids and progestins) and the binding of several bHLH transcription factors, while tumor cell expression of CSF-1 appears to be regulated by other hormones, some of which are involved in normal lactogenic differentiation. However, studies have demonstrated that CSF1 and CSF1R have additional roles in mammary gland development during pregnancy and lactation. The role of CSF1 and CSF1R in normal and neoplastic mammary development that may elucidate potential relationships of growth factor-induced biological changes in the breast during pregnancy and tumor progression.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CSF1R antibody	Receptor Tyrosine Kinases (RTKs) Cancer Drug Targets; AKT Signaling Pathway
References	Sherr C.J. (1990) The colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor: pleiotropy of signal-response coupling. Lymphokine Res. 9(4): 543-8.Kacinski BM. (1997) CSF-1 and its receptor in breast carcinomas and neoplasms of the female reproductive tract. Mol Reprod Dev. 46(1): 71-4.Sapi E, et al. (1999) The role of CSF-1 in normal and neoplastic breast physiology. Proc Soc Exp Biol Med. 220(1): 1-8.Sapi E. (2004) The role of CSF-1 in normal physiology of mammary gland and breast cancer: an update. Exp Biol Med (Maywood). 229(1): 1-11.Bonifer C, et al. (2008) The transcriptional regulation of the Colony-Stimulating Factor 1 Receptor (csf1r) gene during hematopoiesis. Front Biosci. 13: 549-60.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	27262659
NCBI GeneID	1436
NCBI Accession #	NP_005202.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_005211.3
UniProt Accession #	P07333; Q6LDW5; Q6LDY4; Q86VW7; D3DQG2
Molecular Weight	107,984 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	colony stimulating factor 1 receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	CSF1R
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FMS; CSFR; FIM2; HDLS; C-FMS; CD115; CSF-1R; M-CSF-R
NCBI Protein Information	macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor; CD115 antigen; CSF-1 receptor; FMS proto-oncogene; proto-oncogene c-Fms; macrophage colony stimulating factor I receptor; McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms) oncogene homolog
UniProt Protein Name	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor
UniProt Gene Name	CSF1R
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FMS; CSF-1-R; CSF-1R; M-CSF-R
UniProt Entry Name	CSF1R_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/csf1r-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/254607>