



Polyclonal Anti-human M-CSF^{HuXp} Antibody

Specifications

Species	Rabbit
Source	Human cell
Pack Size	100 µg
IsoType	Total IgG
Storage	-20°C

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal anti-human M-CSF antibody was raised against recombinant human M-CSF expressed in human cell (rhM-CSF^{HuXp}). HumanZyme's human cell expression system has the advantage of tag-free expression and purification, correct folding, accurate tertiary and quaternary structure and authentic post-translational modifications such as glycosylation, phosphorylation, palmitoylation and disulfide bonds. These post-translational modifications are absent in non-human cell expression system and have important implications for cytokine stability, receptor interaction and in vivo efficacy. Total IgG was purified using Protein A affinity chromatography.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.2µm filtered solution in PBS.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute with sterile PBS or H₂O. The concentration of antibody will be 1 mg/mL when resuspended in 0.1 mL PBS or H₂O.

Limited Use and Restrictions

Unless otherwise stated in our catalog or other company documentation accompanying the product, products sold by HumanZyme Inc. are intended for research use only and are not to be used for any other purpose, which includes but is not limited to, unauthorized commercial uses, including resale or use in manufacture, in vitro diagnostic uses, ex vivo or in vivo therapeutic uses or any type of consumption or application to humans or animals. For a complete statement of this Limited Use License and its application to drug discovery and diagnostic research please visit www.humanzyme.com

Certificate of Analysis

Polyclonal Anti-human M-CSF^{HuXp} Antibody

Cat #: HZ-5007

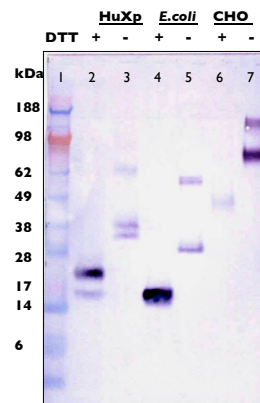
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Background

Human Monocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (M-CSF) is a dimeric glycoprotein. M-CSF monomers are dimerized via disulfide-linkage and are glycosylated. M-CSF is produced by various cells such as monocytes, granulocytes, endothelial cells and fibroblasts. After cell activation, B-cells and T-cells and many tumor cell lines also produce M-CSF. M-CSF is a hematopoietic growth factor responsible for the survival and proliferation of monocytes and macrophages and for the differentiation of monocytes into macrophages. Additionally M-CSF synergises with other cytokines such as IL-3 and IL-6 for inducing the proliferation and the differentiation of primitive hematopoietic cells into macrophages. M-CSF induces the synthesis of G-CSF, IFN, TNF, and prostaglandins. M-CSF has been implicated in a variety of diseases, including atherosclerosis, lupus nephritis, and some cancers.

Applications

Western Blot - This antibody can be used at 0.5 to 1 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human M-CSF. The detection limit for rhM-CSF is approximately 10ng/lane under reducing and non-reducing conditions.



The Western Blot shows 100 ng of M-CSF from three different expression systems: HuXpTM (lane 2,3) E.coli (lane 4,5), CHO (lane 6,7). Antibody concentration is 0.5µg/mL.