c-Fms (phospho Tyr723) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13975

Package Size: #13975-1 50ul #13975-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	c-Fms (phospho Tyr723) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-c-Fms (Y723) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Fms protein only when phosphorylated at Y723.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human M-CSF Receptor around the phosphorylation site of Tyr723. AA range:691-740
Other Names	CSF1R; FMS; Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor; CSF-1 receptor; CSF-1-R; CSF-1R; M-CSF-R; Proto-oncogene c-Fms; CD antigen CD115
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P07333GeneID:1436
Uniprot	P07333
GeneID	1436
SDS-PAGE MW	108
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

colony stimulating factor 1 receptor(CSF1R) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only