Product Datasheet

CSFR (Phospho-Tyr561) Antibody

Catalog No: #11688

Package Size: #11688-1 50ul #11688-2 100ul

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

Description

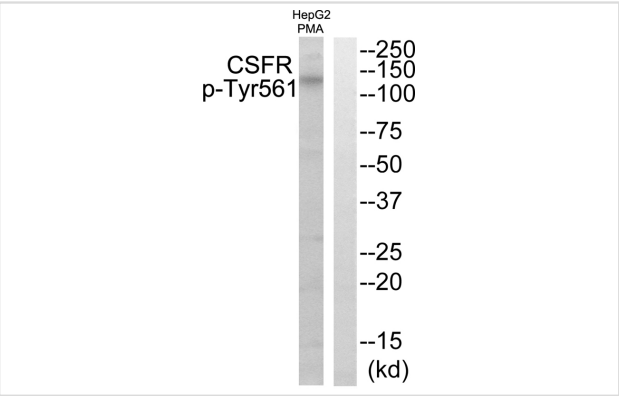
Product Name	CSFR (Phospho-Tyr561) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of CSFR only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 561.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 561 (N-S-Y(p)-T-F) derived from Human CSFR .
Target Name	CSFR
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	CD115; CSF-1-R; CSFMR; FMS; M-CSFR
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P07333; NCBI Gene#: 1436; NCBI Protein#: NP_001275634.1.
Uniprot	P07333
GeneID	1436;
SDS-PAGE MW	130kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

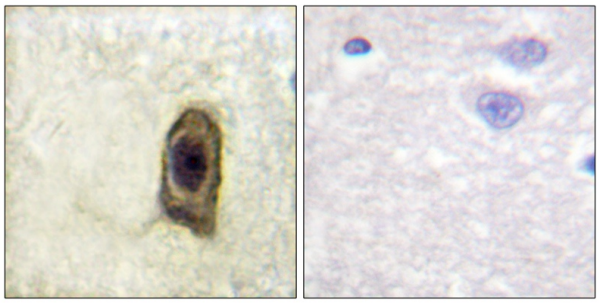
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells treated with PMA using CSFR (Phospho-Tyr561) Antibody #11688.The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using CSFR (Phospho-Tyr561) antibody #11688 (left)or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

Background

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for CSF1 and IL34 and plays an essential role in the regulation of survival, proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells, especially mononuclear phagocytes, such as macrophages and monocytes. Promotes the release of proinflammatory chemokines in response to IL34 and CSF1, and thereby plays an important role in innate immunity and in inflammatory processes. Plays an important role in the regulation of osteoclast proliferation and differentiation, the regulation of bone resorption, and is required for normal bone and tooth development.

Hampe A., Oncogene Res. 4:9-17(1989).
Andre C., Genomics 39:216-226(1997).
Liu T., J. Proteome Res. 4:2070-2080(2005).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only