Anti-M-CSF Antibody [SU0413]

ET1609-1

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Applications:	WB, IHC-P, IF-Cell, IP
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 60 kDa
Clone number:	SU0413

Description: The macrophage colony-stimulating factor (M-CSF), also designated CSF-1, was originally discovered in serum, urine and other biological fluids as a factor that can stimulate the formation of macrophage colonies from bone marrow hematopoietic progenitor cells. M-CSF is a homodimeric cytokine that is produced by fibroblasts, epithelial cells, bone marrow stromal cells, osteoblasts, keratinocytes, macrophages, T cells and B cells. M-CSF is a glycoprotein required for the proliferation and differentiation of mononuclear phagocytes, including osteoclasts. M-CSF has also been identified as an important mediator of the inflammatory response and can regulate the release of proinflammatory cytokines from macrophages. M-CSF exerts its pleiotropic effects by binding to a single type of high affinity cell surface receptor that is encoded by the c-Fms proto-oncogene.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human M-CSF aa 56-105 / 554.

Positive control: Jurkat cell lysate, THP-1 cell lysate, mouse spleen tissue lysate, mouse colon tissue lysate, A431, HepG2, Hela, human kidney tissue, mouse colon tissue, human lung tissue, human liver tissue.

Subcellular location: Membrane, Secreted, extracellular space, nuclear body.

Database links: SwissProt: P09603 Human | P07141 Mouse

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:1,000
IF-Cell	1:50-1:200
IHC-P	1:50-1:2,000
IP	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

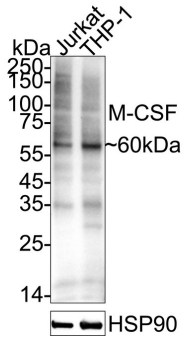

Fig1: Western blot analysis of M-CSF on different lysates with Rabbit anti-M-CSF antibody (ET1609-1) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: Jurkat cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 2: THP-1 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 60 kDa
Observed band size: 60 kDa

Exposure time: 3 minutes; ECL: K1802;
4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1609-1) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in primary antibody dilution (K1803) at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

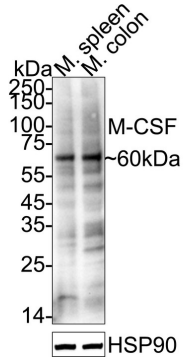

Fig2: Western blot analysis of M-CSF on different lysates with Rabbit anti-M-CSF antibody (ET1609-1) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: Mouse spleen tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)
Lane 2: Mouse colon tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 60 kDa
Observed band size: 60 kDa

Exposure time: 3 minutes; ECL: K1802;
4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1609-1) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in primary antibody dilution (K1803) at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

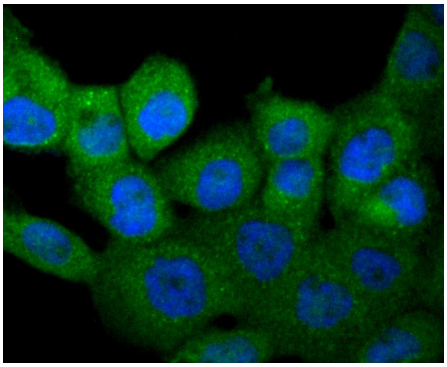

Fig3: ICC staining of M-CSF in A431 cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 1% Blocker BSA for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (ET1609-1, 1/50) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

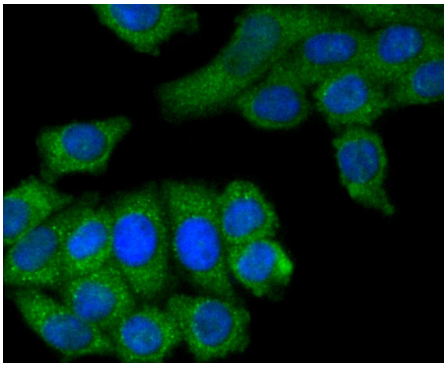

Fig4: ICC staining of M-CSF in HepG2 cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 1% Blocker BSA for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (ET1609-1, 1/50) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

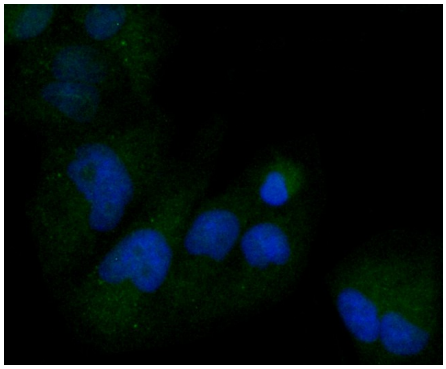

Fig5: ICC staining of M-CSF in Hela cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 1% Blocker BSA for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (ET1609-1, 1/50) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

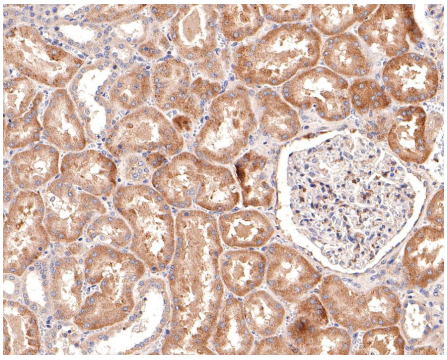

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue with Rabbit anti-M-CSF antibody (ET1609-1) at 1/100 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1609-1) at 1/100 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

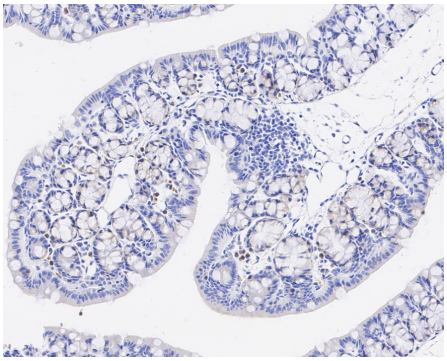

Fig7: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue with Rabbit anti-M-CSF antibody (ET1609-1) at 1/2,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1609-1) at 1/2,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

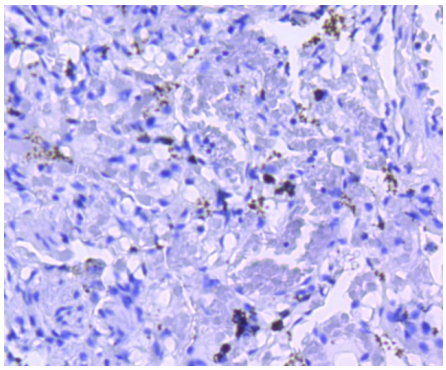

Fig8: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung tissue using anti-M-CSF antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1609-1, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

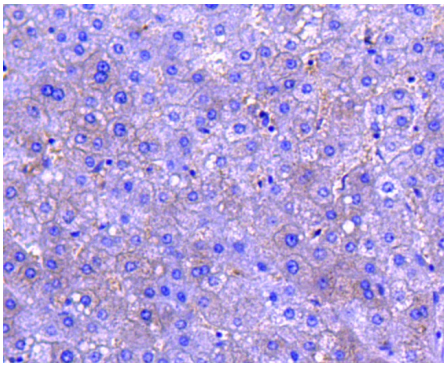

Fig9: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-M-CSF antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1609-1, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Background References

1. Wang YW et al. Clinicopathological significance of microRNA-214 in gastric cancer and its effect on cell biological behaviour. PLoS One 9:e91307 (2014).
2. Gruessner C et al. Biomarkers and endosalpingiosis in the ovarian and tubal microenvironment of women at high-risk for pelvic serous carcinoma. Am J Cancer Res 4:61-72 (2014).