

## MOUSE CSF1R PROTEIN, HIS TAG

**Cat.#:** 12175

**Product Name:** Mouse CSF1R Protein

**Size:** 10 µg, 50 µg and 100 µg

**Synonyms:** CSF-1-R;CSF-1R;M-CSF-R;CD115

**Target:** CSF1R

**UNIPROT ID:** P09581

**Description:** Recombinant mouse CSF1R protein with C-terminal 6xHis tag

**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.

Required for normal male and female fertility, and for normal development of milk ducts and acinar structures in the mammary gland during pregnancy.

Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, regulates formation of membrane ruffles, cell adhesion and cell migration, and promotes cancer cell invasion.

Activates several signaling pathways in response to ligand binding. Phosphorylates PIK3R1, PLCG2, GRB2, SLA2 and CBL.

Activation of PLCG2 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, that then lead to the activation of protein kinase C family members, especially PRKCD.

Phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, leads to activation of the AKT1 signaling pathway.

Activated CSF1R also mediates activation of the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1, and of the SRC family kinases SRC, FYN and YES1.

Activated CSF1R transmits signals both via proteins that directly interact with phosphorylated tyrosine residues in its intracellular domain, or via adapter proteins, such as GRB2.

Promotes activation of STAT family members STAT3, STAT5A and/or STAT5B.

Promotes tyrosine phosphorylation of SHC1 and INPP5D/SHIP-1. Receptor signaling is down-regulated by protein phosphatases, such as

INPP5D/SHIP-1, that dephosphorylate the receptor and its downstream effectors, and by rapid internalization of the activated receptor.

[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

**Species/Host:** HEK293

**Molecular Weight:** The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 56kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of mCSFIR-His is approximately 70-100 kDa due to glycosylation.

**Molecular Characterization:** Mouse CSFIR(Ala20-Ser511) 6×His tag

**Purity:** The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.

**Formulation & Reconstitution:** Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

**Storage & Shipping:** Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.

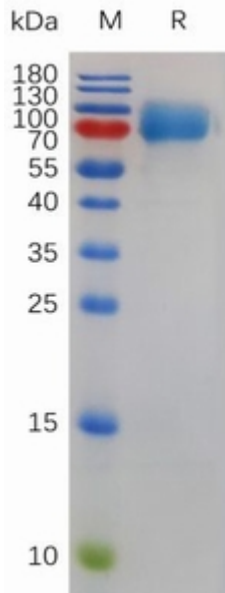


Figure 1. Mouse CSFIR Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.