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-Tyr561	
Other Names	CD115; CSF-1-R; CSFMR; FMS; M-CSFR	
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P07333; NCBI Gene#: 1436; NCBI Protein#: NP_001275634.1.	
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

HepG2 PMA	2
CSFR p-Tyr561	250 150 100 75 50 37
	25 20 15 (kd)

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 and is not intended for use in humans or animals.