



c-Fms (phospho Tyr809) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4845

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	c-Fms (phospho Tyr809) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CSFR around the phosphorylation site of Tyr809. AA range:781-830
Specificity	Phospho-c-Fms (Y809) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Fms protein only when phosphorylated at Y809.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor
Gene Name	CSF1R
Cellular localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	1436
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P07333
Alternative 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
Background	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],

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using CSFR (Phospho-Tyr809) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

