

**c-Fms (phospho Tyr561) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb767719 (Manual)**

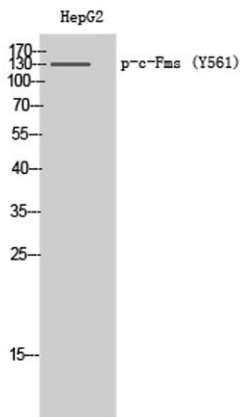
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	c-Fms (phospho Tyr561) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CSFR around the phosphorylation site of Tyr561. AA range:531-580
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-c-Fms (Y561) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Fms protein only when phosphorylated at Y561.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor
<b>Gene Name</b>	CSF1R
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

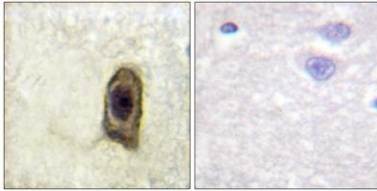
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	130kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	1436
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P07333
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CSF1R; FMS; Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor; CSF-1 receptor; CSF-1-R; CSF-1R; M-CSF-R; Proto-oncogene c-Fms; CD antigen CD115

**Background**

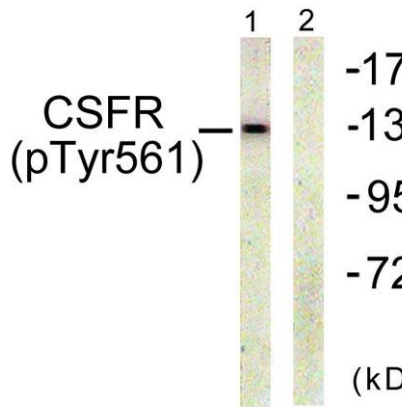
The protein encoded by this gene is the receptor for colony stimulating factor 1, a cytokine which controls the production, differentiation, and function of macrophages. This receptor mediates most if not all of the biological effects of this cytokine. Ligand binding activates the receptor kinase through 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],



**Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-c-Fms (Y561) Polyclonal Antibody**



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using CSFR (Phospho-Tyr561) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using CSFR (Phospho-Tyr561) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.