PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-mouse CD115 (CSF-1R)

Catalog # / Size: 1277625 / 25 μg

1277630 / 100 μg

Clone: AFS98

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

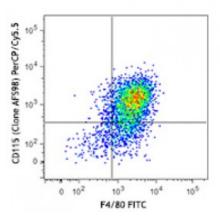
chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cyanine5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cyanine5.5 and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



Thioglycolate-elicited BALB/c peritoneal macrophages were stained with F4/80 FITC and CD115 (clone AFS98) PerCP/Cy5.5 (top) or rat IgG2a, κ PerCP/Cy5.5 isotype control (bottom).

F4/80 FITC

10

104

103

Rat IgG2a, k Isotype Control

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PerCP/Cyanine5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum

emission of 690 nm.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: blocking of ligand binding1. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/microg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays.

Application References:

1. Sudo T, et al. 1995 Oncogene 11:2469.

2. Murayama T, et al. 1999 Circulation 99:1740.

3. Goswami S, et al. 2005 Cancer Res. 65:5278.

4. Yu W, et al. 2008 J. Leuko. Biol. 84:852.

Description: CSF-1R, also known as CD115 and M-CSFR, is a single-pass type I membrane

protein and member of the platelet-derived growth factor receptor family. This c-fms (Fms proto-oncogene) gene product's natural ligands include M-CSF and IL-34. Structural studies of CD115 have described an Ig-like extracellular domain, a

transmembrane domain, an intracellular juxtamembrane domain, a split tyrosine kinase domain, and a C-terminal tail receptor. Receptor activation induces homodimerization in addition to phosphorylation and ubiquitination of intracellular residues. CD115 directly influences tissue macrophage and osteoclast differentiation and proliferation. It is expressed on monocytes/macrophages, peritoneal exudate cells, plasmacytoid and conventional dendritic cells, and osteoclasts.

Antigen References:

- 1. Sudo T, et al. 1995 Oncogene 11:2469.
- 2. Murayama T, et al. 1999 Circulation 99:1740.
- 3. Goswami S, et al. 2005 Cancer Res. 65:5278.
- 4. Yu W, et al. 2008 J. Leuko. Biol. 84:852.