Product Data Sheet

PE anti-human CD115 (CSF-1R)

Catalog # / 2336515 / 25 tests

Size: 2336520 / 100 tests

Clone: 9-4D2-1E4

Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ

Immunogen: C-fms transduced Kirsten strain

murine sarcoma virus transformed

NRK cells.

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.

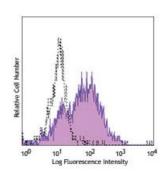
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: V MA199

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with CD115 (clone 9-4D2-1E4) PE (filled histogram) or rat IgG1, κ PE isotpye control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test**. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

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. 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 ubiquitinylation of intracellular residues. The natural ligands of CD115 include M-CSF and IL-34. CD115 directly influences tissue macrophage and osteoclast differentiation and proliferation. It is expressed on monocytes/macrophages, plasmacytoid

and conventional dendritic cells, and osteoclasts.

Antigen References:

1. Sherr CJ, et al. 1989. Blood 73:1786 2. Roussel MF, et al. 1991. Nature 353:361.

3. Roussel MF, et al. 1989 P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86:7924.