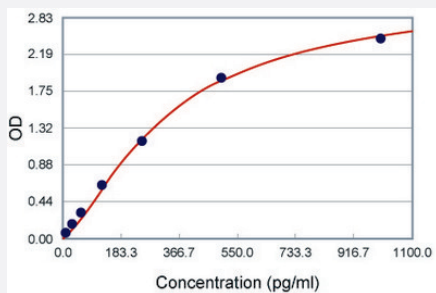


Csf1 (Mouse) ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA0385 Size 1 Kit

Applications



The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.

Specification

Product Description	Csf1 (Mouse) ELISA Kit is a sandwich enzyme immunoassay for the quantitative measurement of mouse Csf1.
Suitable Sample	Body Fluid, Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma, Serum, Tissue Lysate
Sample Volume	100 uL
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Quantitative
Calibration Range	31.2 to 2000 pg/mL
Limit of Detection	< 1 pg/mL
Reactivity	Mouse
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Quality Control Testing	Standard curve The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Applications

- Quantification

Gene Info — Csf1

Entrez GeneID [12977](#)

Gene Name Csf1

Gene Alias C87615, CSF-1, Csfm, M-CSF, op

Gene Description colony stimulating factor 1 (macrophage)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Other Designations colony stimulating factor 1|colony-stimulating factor-1|osteopetrosis

Publication Reference

- [Apparent role of the macrophage growth factor, CSF-1, in placental development.](#)

Pollard JW, Bartocci A, Arceci R, Orlofsky A, Ladner MB, Stanley ER.

Nature 1987 Dec; 330(6147):484.

Application: RIA, Quant, Mouse, Mouse uteri

- [Human CSF-1: gene structure and alternative splicing of mRNA precursors.](#)

Ladner MB, Martin GA, Noble JA, Nikoloff DM, Tal R, Kawasaki ES, White TJ.

The EMBO Journal 1987 Sep; 6(9):2693.

- [Molecular cloning of a complementary DNA encoding human macrophage-specific colony-stimulating factor \(CSF-1\).](#)

Kawasaki ES, Ladner MB, Wang AM, Van Arsdel J, Warren MK, Coyne MY, Schweickart VL, Lee MT, Wilson KJ, Boosman A, et al..

Science 1985 Oct; 230(4723):291.