

**Anti-CD115 (pY561) Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to CD115 (pY561)**  
**Catalog # AP61159**

**Specification**

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**Anti-CD115 (pY561) Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                                   |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IH                            |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P07333</a>            |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">P09581</a>            |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Bovine |
| Host              | Rabbit                            |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                        |
| Calculated MW     | 107984                            |

**Anti-CD115 (pY561) Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1436

**Other Names**

FMS; Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor; CSF-1 receptor; CSF-1-R; CSF-1R; M-CSF-R; Proto-oncogene c-Fms; CD115

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of CD115 (pY561) protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200)

IH~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200)

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-CD115 (pY561) Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CSF1R

**Synonyms** FMS

**Function**

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for CSF1 and IL34 and plays an essential role in the regulation of survival, proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells, especially mononuclear phagocytes, such as macrophages and monocytes. Promotes the release of pro-inflammatory chemokines in response to IL34 and CSF1, and thereby plays an important role in innate immunity and in inflammatory processes. Plays an important role

in the regulation of osteoclast proliferation and differentiation, the regulation of bone resorption, and is required for normal bone and tooth development. Required for normal male and female fertility, and for normal development of milk ducts and acinar structures in the mammary gland during pregnancy. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, regulates formation of membrane ruffles, cell adhesion and cell migration, and promotes cancer cell invasion. Activates several signaling pathways in response to ligand binding, including the ERK1/2 and the JNK pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20504948" target="\_blank">20504948</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30982609" target="\_blank">30982609</a>). Phosphorylates PIK3R1, PLCG2, GRB2, SLA2 and CBL. Activation of PLCG2 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, that then lead to the activation of protein kinase C family members, especially PRKCD. Phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, leads to activation of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Activated CSF1R also mediates activation of the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1, and of the SRC family kinases SRC, FYN and YES1. Activated CSF1R transmits signals both via proteins that directly interact with phosphorylated tyrosine residues in its intracellular domain, or via adapter proteins, such as GRB2. Promotes activation of STAT family members STAT3, STAT5A and/or STAT5B. Promotes tyrosine phosphorylation of SHC1 and INPP5D/SHIP-1. Receptor signaling is down-regulated by protein phosphatases, such as INPP5D/SHIP-1, that dephosphorylate the receptor and its downstream effectors, and by rapid internalization of the activated receptor. In the central nervous system, may play a role in the development of microglia macrophages (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30982608" target="\_blank">30982608</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

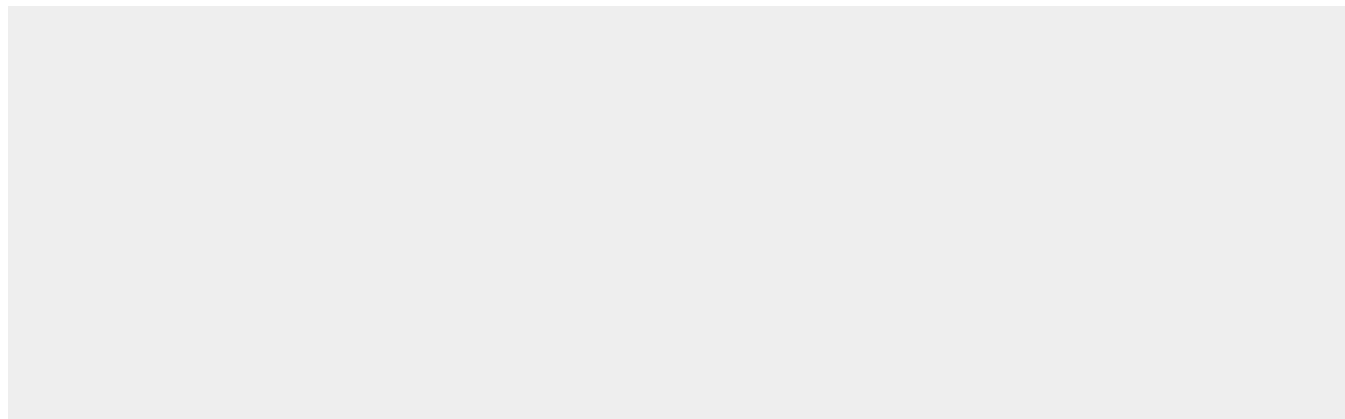
**Tissue Location**

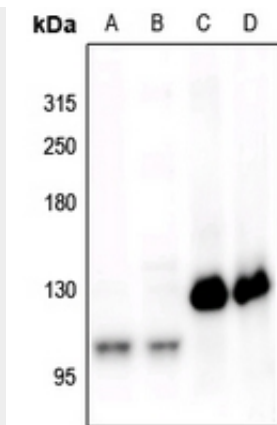
Expressed in bone marrow and in differentiated blood mononuclear cells

**Anti-CD115 (pY561) Antibody - Protocols**

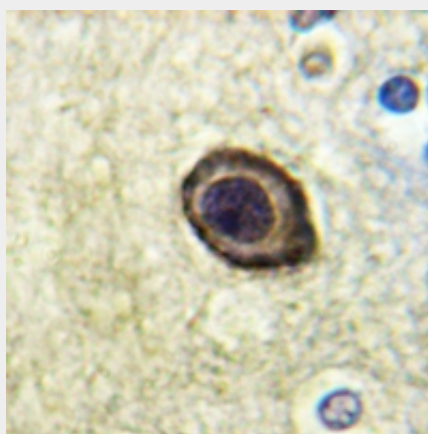
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-CD115 (pY561) Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of CD115 (pY561) expression in HuT78 (A), Jurkat (B), mouse embryo (C), rat brain (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of CD115 (pY561) staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

#### **Anti-CD115 (pY561) Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human CD115 (pY561). The exact sequence is proprietary.