

Mouse Anti-IL-34 [MD355]: MC0601-0.2ML

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Interleukin-34 (IL34) is a cytokine that promotes the proliferation, survival, differentiation and viability of monocytes and macrophages through the colony-stimulating factor-1 receptor. IL-34 promotes the release of proinflammatory chemokines, and thereby plays an important role in innate immunity and in inflammatory processes. It plays an important role in the regulation of osteoclast proliferation and differentiation, and in the regulation of bone resorption. IL-34 stimulate the phosphorylation of ERK1/MAPK3 and ERK2/MAPL1. IL-34 is a ligand for colony-stimulating factor CSF1R. IL-34 is predominantly expressed in spleen, and also detected in a range of other tissues including heart, liver, kidney, thymus, testis, ovary, small intestine, prostate and colon.

Specifications

Clone: MD355
Source: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1k
Reactivity: Human
Immunogen: Recombinant IL-34 protein
Localization: Secreted
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, ICC/IF, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
IL-34 Concentrated	MC0601-0.2ML	0.2 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue: Spleen, liver, kidney, thymus, testis, ovary, small intestine, prostate and colon
Concentrated Dilution: 10-100
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.

References:

1. Emerging roles of IL-34 in health and disease. Iva Lelios, et al. J Exp Med. 217 (3): e20190290, 2020.
2. Interleukin-34 as a fibroblast-derived marker of liver fibrosis in patients with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. Hirota Shoji, et al. Sci Rep. Jul 1:6:28814, 2016.
3. Serum Interleukin-34 Levels Are Elevated in Patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus. Hongxu Wang, et al. Molecules. Dec 28;22(1):35, 2016.
4. Chemotherapy-Induced IL34 Enhances Immunosuppression by Tumor-Associated Macrophages and Mediates Survival of Chemoresistant Lung Cancer Cells. Muhammad Baghdadi, et al. Cancer Res. Oct 15;76(20):6030-6042, 2016.
5. Cloning and expression of feline colony stimulating factor receptor (CSF-1R) and analysis of the species specificity of stimulation by colony stimulating factor-1 (CSF-1) and interleukin-34 (IL-34). Deborah J Gow, et al. Cytokine. Feb;61(2):630-8, 2013.