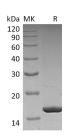
Recombinant Human G-CSF/CSF3 Protein

Catalog No. PKSH033663

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

| Description | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Synonyms | Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor;G- CSF;Pluripoietin;Filgrastim;Lenograstim;CSF3;C17orf33;GCSF |
| Species | Human |
| Expression Host | E.coli |
| Sequence | Thr31-Pro204 |
| Accession | P09919-2 |
| Calculated Molecular Weight | 18.8 kDa |
| Observed molecular weight | 16 kDa |
| Tag | None |
| Bioactivity | Not validated for activity |
| Properties | |
| Purity | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | < 0.01 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |
| Storage | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. |
| Shipping | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 10mM HAc-NaAc, 150mM NaCl, 0.004% Tween 80, 5% Mannitol, pH 4.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. |
| Reconstitution | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |
| Data | |



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

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Human Granulocyte-Colony-Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) is 20 kD glycoprotein containing internal disulfide bonds. It induces the survival, proliferation, and differentiation of neutrophilic granulocyte precursor cells and it functionally activates mature blood neutrophils. Among the family of colony-stimulating factors, G-CSF is the most potent inducer of terminal differentiation to granulocytes and macrophages of leukemic myeloid cell lines. The synthesis of G-CSF can be induced by bacterial endotoxins, TNF, Interleukin-1, and GM-CSF. Prostaglandin E2 inhibits the synthesis of G-CSF. In epithelial, endothelial, and fibroblastic cells secretion of G-CSF is induced by Interleukin-17.

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