

HUMAN G-CSF PROTEIN

Cat.#: 12023

Product Name: Human G-CSF Protein

Size: 10 µg, 50 µg and 100 µg

Synonyms: Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor;G-CSF;Pluripoietin;Filgrastim;Lenograstim;CSF3;C17orf33;GCSF

Target: G-CSF

UNIPROT ID: P09919

Description: Recombinant Human Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr31-Pro204 is expressed.

Background: 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.

Species/Host: E.coli

Molecular Weight: 18.8 KDa

Molecular Characterization: Not available

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation & Reconstitution: Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.

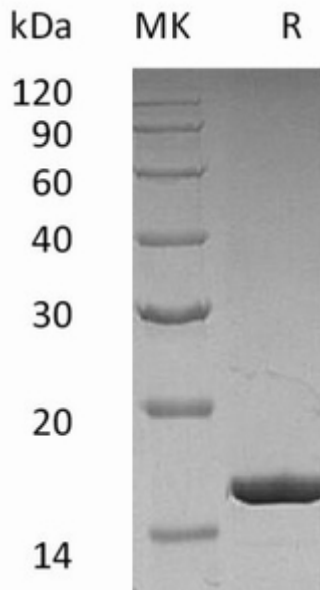


Figure 1. Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.