

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	G-CSF
Synonyms	Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor;G-CSF;Pluripoietin;Filgrastim;Lenograstim;CSF3;C17orf33;GCSF
Description	Recombinant Human Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr31-Pro204 is expressed.
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P09919
Expression Host	E.coli
Tag	
Molecular Characterization	Not available
Molecular Weight	18.8 KDa
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 10mM HAC-NaAc, 150mM NaCl, 0.004% Tween 80, 5% Mannitol, pH 4.0.
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.
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.
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated



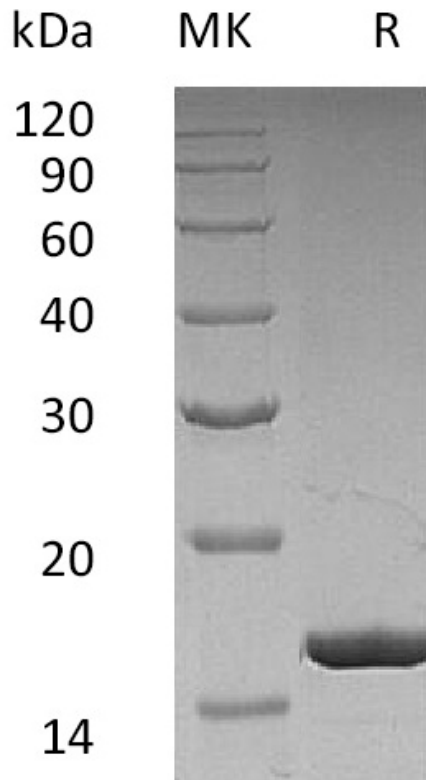


Figure 1. Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

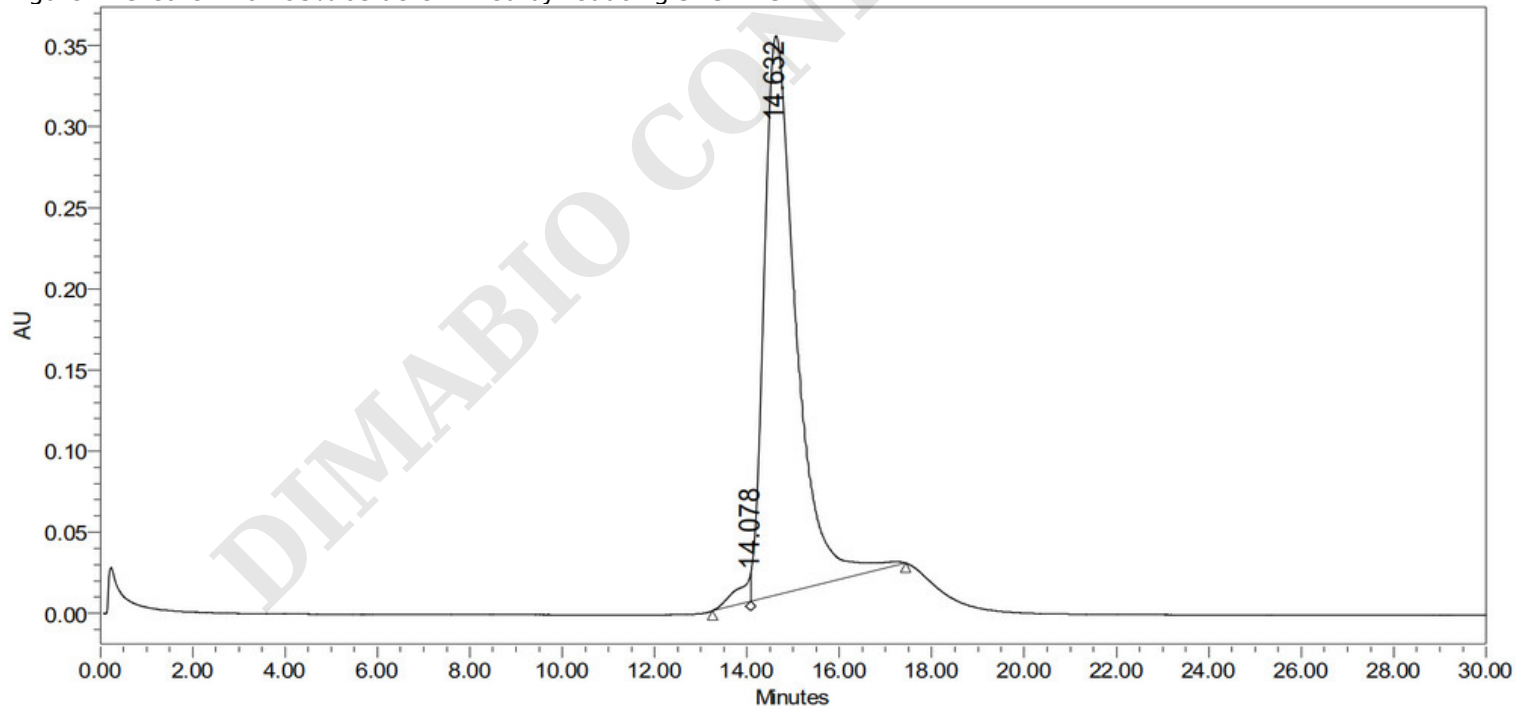


Figure 2. Greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC. (QC verified)



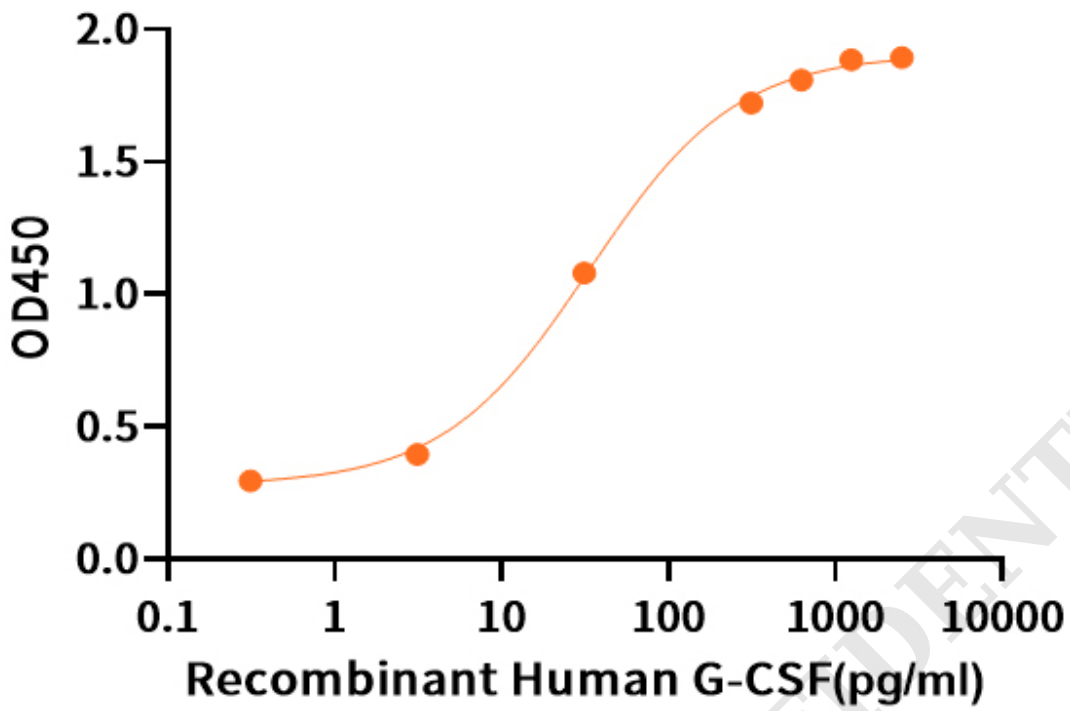


Figure 3. Measured in a cell proliferation assay using NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.03 ng/ml.

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