CHASELECTION

Recombinant Human G-CSF/CSF3,Tag Free

货号(Catalog Number)：CY098FXXXX(L)

别名(synonym)：
C17orf33; colony stimulating factor 3 (granulocyte); CSF3; CSF3OS; Filgrastim; GCSF; G-CSF

来源(Source)：Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human G-CSF/CSF3 protein

蛋白结构（Structure):

该蛋白不含标签

基因 ID：P09919

氨基酸序列：

Thr31-Pro204

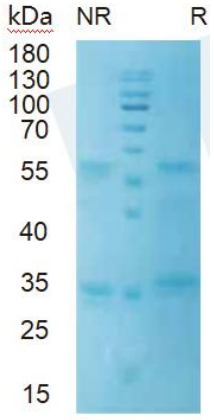
分子量大小(MW):

18.7 kDa

纯度（Purity）：

> 95%，determined by SDS-PAGE

SDS-PAGE



2 ug/lane protein was resolved with SDS-PAGE under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining.

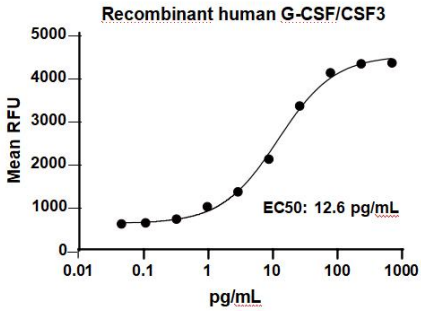
内毒素含量（Endotoxin）：

<0.010 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method

制剂(Formulation)：

Solution protein.Dissolved in sterile PBS buffer.This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers. Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.

活性检测（Biological Activity）：



Recombinant human G-CSF/CSF3 stimulates cell proliferation of the NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells.

储存与运输(Storage)：

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage.
36 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

产品背景介绍（Production）

Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor(G-CSF) is a pleiotropic cytokine best known for its specific effects on the proliferation, differentiation,and activation of hematopoietic cells of the neutrophilic granulocyte lineage. It is produced mainly by monocytes and macrophages upon activation by endotoxin, TNF-alpha and IFN-gamma. Other cell types including fibroblasts, endothelial cells, astrocytes and bone marrow stromal cells can also secrete G-CSF after LPS, IL-1 or TNF-alpha activation. In addition, various carcinoma cell lines and myeloblastic leukemia cells can express G-CSF constitutively. In humans, two distinct cDNA clones for G-CSF, encoding 207 and 204 amino acid precursor proteins, have been isolated. Both proteins have a 30 amino acid signal peptide and have identical amino acid sequences except for a three amino acid insertion

(deletion) at the 35th amino acid residue from the N-terminus of the mature protein. Human G-CSF is 73% identical at the amino acid level to murine G-CSF and the two proteins show species cross-reactivity. In vitro, G-CSF stimulates growth, differentiation and functions of cells from the neutrophil lineage. It also has blast cell growth factor activity and can synergize with IL-3 to shorten the Go period of early hematopoietic progenitors. Consistent with its in vitro functions, G-CSF has been found to play important roles in defense against infection, in inflammation and repair, and in the maintenance of steady state hematopoiesis.