

G-CSF Catalog # PVGS1194

Product Information

Primary Accession Species	<u>Q8N4W3</u> Human
Sequence	Thr27-Pro200
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level Expression System	СНО
Formulation Reconstitution	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS. It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O or PBS up to 100 \Box g/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Target BackgroundHuman Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) contains internal
disulfide bonds. Among the family of colony-stimulating factors, Granulocyte
Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) is the most potent inducer of terminal
differentiation to granulocytes and macrophages of leukemic myeloid cell
lines. The synthesis of Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) can be
induced by bacterial endotoxins, TNF, Interleukin-1 and GM-CSF.
Prostaglandin E2 inhibits the synthesis of Granulocyte Colony Stimulating
Factor (G-CSF). In epithelial, endothelial, and fibroblastic cells, the secretion of
Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) is induced by Interleukin-17.

Protein Information

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.