

# G-CSF

Catalog # PVGS1258

## Product Information

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<b>Primary Accession Species</b>	<a href="#">P97712</a> Rat
<b>Sequence</b>	Ile22-Ile214
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
<b>Endotoxin Level Biological Activity Expression System</b>	ED <sub>50</sub> HEK 293
<b>Formulation Reconstitution</b>	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 <sub>2</sub> O or PBS up to 100 µg/ml.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	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

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<b>Target Background</b>	Among the family of colony-stimulating factors, Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) is the most potent inducer of terminal differentiation of leukemic myeloid cell lines into granulocytes and macrophages. G-CSF synthesis can be induced by bacterial endotoxins, TNF, Interleukin-1 and GM-CSF. Prostaglandin E2 inhibits G-CSF synthesis. In epithelial, endothelial, and fibroblastic cells, secretion of G-CSF is induced by Interleukin-17.
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## Protein Information

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