10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CSF-3, MGI-1G

Catalog # PVGS1336

Product Information

Primary Accession	P97712
Species	Rat
Sequence	MIPLLTVSSL PPSLPLPRSF LLKSLEQVRK IQARNTELLE QLCATYKLCH PEELVLFGHS LGIPKASLSS CSSQALQQTK CLSQLHSGLF LYQGLLQALA GISSELAPTL DMLHLDVDNF ATTIWQQMES LGVAPTVQPT QSTMPIFTSA FQRRAGGVLV TSYLQSFLET AHHALHHLPR PAQKHFPESL FISI
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE analysis.
Endotoxin Level	
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against 20mM Citric Acid
Reconstitution	Reconstituted in ddH_2O at 100 □g/mL.

Additional Information

Target Background

Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) is a hematopoietic cytokine belonging to the four-helix bundle cytokine superfamily. G-CSF is produced by monocytes, macrophages, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. Its expression is highly regulated and induced by a variety of agents, including Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF), Interleukin-1 (IL-1), Interferon γ (IFN-γ), and Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF). G-CSF binds to the CSF-specific high affinity receptors expressed on neutrophilic granulocyte lineage. In vivo G-CSF regulates the production of neutrophilic granulocytes, a critical part of host defense systems, and helps the maturation of leukemic cell lines. G-CSF is widely employed clinically because of its fairly innocuous safety profile.
Recombinant rat Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor (rrG-CSF) produced in E. coli is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing of 194 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, rrG-CSF has a molecular mass of 21.4 kDa analyzed by non-reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by proprietary chromatographic techniques at .

Protein Information