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

G-CSF

Catalog # PVGS1345

Product Information

Primary Accession	P09920
Species	Mouse
Sequence	Val31-Ala208
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	
Biological Activity	ED_{50}
Expression System	CHO
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Reconstitution	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 □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

Gene ID	12985
Other Names	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, G-CSF, Csf3, Csfg
Target Background	Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor (G-CSF), also known as CSF-3 and MGI-1G, is a cytokine and hormone belonging to the IL-6 superfamily. It is expressed by monocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells, fibroblasts and bone marrow stroma. G-CSF stimulates the bone marrow to produce granulocytes and stem cells, and specifically stimulates the proliferation and differentiation of the neutrophilic granulocyte lineage. G-CSF has been used to stimulate white blood cell production after chemotherapy. It has also been used to boost the number of hematopoietic stem cells after bone marrow transplantation.

Protein Information

Name	Csf3

Synonyms	Csfg
Function	Granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factors are cytokines that act in hematopoiesis by controlling the production, differentiation, and function of 2 related white cell populations of the blood, the granulocytes and the monocytes-macrophages. This CSF induces granulocytes.
Cellular Location	Secreted.