

ARG70289 Human G-CSF Receptor recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, Cter)

Summary

Product Description	HEK293 expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human G-CSF Receptor recombinant protein.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FuncSt, SDS-PAGE
Target Name	G-CSF Receptor
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Glu25 - Pro621 of Human G - CSF Receptor (NP_000751.1) with 6X His tag at the C - terminus.
Expression System	HEK293
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Measured by its ability to inhibit the GCSF-induced proliferation of M-NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED50 for this ettect is typically 31.5-126 ng/ml.
Alternate Names	G-CSF receptor; CD114; CD antigen CD114; G-CSF-R; GCSFR; Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor receptor

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	0.22 μm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1 - 0.5 mg/ml in sterile distilled water.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C for up to one month, at 2-8°C for up to one week. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CSF3R
Gene Full Name	colony stimulating factor 3 receptor (granulocyte)
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is the receptor for colony stimulating factor 3, a cytokine that controls the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes. The encoded protein, which is a member of the family of cytokine receptors, may also function in some cell surface adhesion or recognition processes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. Mutations in this gene are a cause of Kostmann syndrome, also known as severe congenital neutropenia. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]
Function	Receptor for granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (CSF3), essential for granulocytic maturation. Plays a crucial role in the proliferation, differientation and survival of cells along the neutrophilic lineage. In
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	addition it may function in some adhesion or recognition events at the cell surface. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	92 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Isoform 2: Secreted. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images

