

## Recombinant Human G-CSF R/CD114 Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100332

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

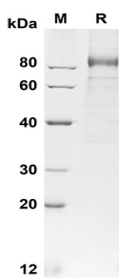
### Description

Species	Human
Source	Mammalian-derived Human G-CSF R/CD114 proteins Glu25-Pro621, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	65.6 kDa
Observed MW	85-90 kDa
Accession	Q99062
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

### Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

### Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human G-CSF R/CD114 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human G-CSF R/CD114 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 85-90 KD

### Background

### For Research Use Only

Tel:400-999-2100

Web:[www.elabscience.cn](http://www.elabscience.cn)

Email:[techsupport@elabscience.cn](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.cn)

Rev. V1.8

Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor Receptor (G-CSFR), also known as CD114, 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. Mutations in the G-CSF receptor leading to carboxy-terminal truncation transduce hyperproliferative growth responses, and are implicated in the pathological progression of severe congenital neutropenia (SCN) to acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). Additionally, autocrine/paracrine stimulation of G-CSFR may be important in the biology of solid tumors, including metastasis.