Elabscience®

Recombinant Mouse G-CSF protein(N-His)

Catalog Number: PKSM041499

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

Description	
Species	Mouse
Source	E.coli-derived Mouse G-CSF protein Val 31-Ala 208, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	19.8 kDa
Observed MW	17-25 kDa
Accession	P09920
Bio-activity	Measure by its ability to induce proliferation in NFS-60 cells. The ED_{50} for this effect
	is <50 pg/mL. The specific activity of recombinant mouse G-CSF is > 2 x 10^7 IU/mg.
Properties	
Purity	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 0.1 EU per µg 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants
	before lyophilization.
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Data	
	Da
	75-

75- 63- 48-		
35-		
25-		
17-		
11-		

> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) is a growth factor and an essential cytokine which belongs to the IL-6 superfamily. 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. G-CSF binding to its receptor G-CSF-R which belongs to the cytokine receptor type I family depends on the interaction of alpha-helical motifs of the former and two fibronectin type III as well as an immunoglobuli n-like domain of the latter. G-CSF is a cytokine that have been demonstrated to improve cardiac function and perfusion in myocardial infarction. And it was initially evaluated as a stem cell mobilizer and erythropoietin as a cytoprotective agent.

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