

Recombinant Human CSF2RA/GM-CSFR Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030459

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

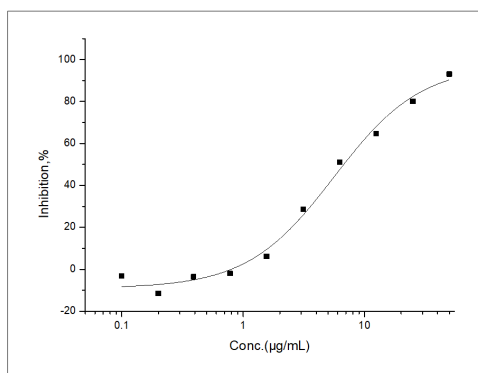
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human CSF2RA/GM-CSFR protein Met 1-Gly 320, with an C-terminal hFc
Calculated MW	61.2 kDa
Accession	NP_006131.2
Bio-activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit GM-CSF dependent proliferation of TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is typically 10-15 µg/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 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°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



Measured by its ability to inhibit GM-CSF dependent proliferation of TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 2-16 µg/ml.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
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Fax: 1-832-243-6017

CD116/GM-CSFR has been preferentially associated with M4, M5 subtype of AML but is not specific. The cluster of differentiation (cluster of designation) (often abbreviated as CD) is a protocol used for the identification and investigation of cell surface molecules present on white blood cells initially but found in almost any kind of cell of the body, providing targets for immunophenotyping of cells. Physiologically, CD molecules can act in numerous ways, often acting as receptors or ligands (the molecule that activates a receptor) important to the cell. A signal cascade is usually initiated, altering the behavior of the cell (see cell signaling). Some CD proteins do not play a role in cell signaling, but have other functions, such as cell adhesion. CD116/GM-CSFR is the alpha subunit of the heterodimeric receptor for colony stimulating factor 2, a cytokine which controls the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes and macrophages. The encoded protein is a member of the cytokine family of receptors. CD116/GM-CSFR is found in the pseudoautosomal region (PAR) of the X and Y chromosomes.

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