

Product Name: Recombinant Human CSF2RA (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0285

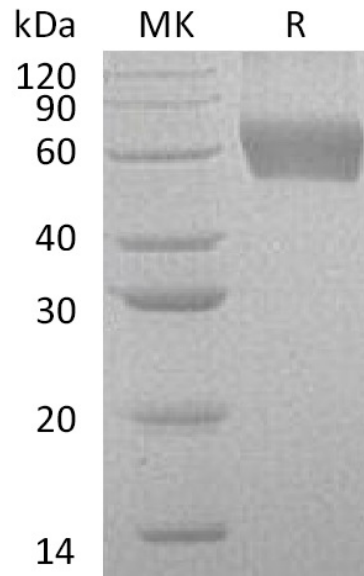


Summary

Name	CD116/GM-CSF R alpha/CSF2RA
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor Receptor Subunit Alpha is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu23-Gly320 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P15509
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	35.5 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

Product Name: Recombinant Human CSF2RA (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0285



Alternative Names

Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor Receptor Subunit Alpha; GM-CSF-R-Alpha; GMCSFR-Alpha; GMR-Alpha; CDw116; CD116; CSF2RA; CSF2R; CSF2RY

Background

Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor Receptor Subunit α (CSF2RA) is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family of Type 5 subfamily. The CSF2RA gene is found in the pseudoautosomal region (PAR) of the X and Y chromosomes with some of the isoforms being membrane-bound and others being soluble. CSF2RA is a low affinity receptor for granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor. CSF2RA transduces a signal that results in the proliferation, differentiation, and functional activation of hematopoietic cells. Defects in CSF2RA are the cause of pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction type 4 (SMDP4).

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.