Product Name: Recombinant Human G-CSFR (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2087

Summary

Name	G-CSFR/CD114/CSF3R
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Granulocyte Colony-stimulating Factor Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu25-His627 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q99062
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	93.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 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

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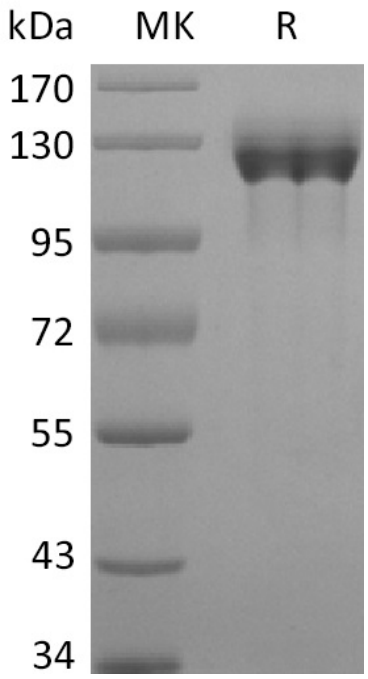

Alternative Names

CD114 antigen; CD114; colony stimulating factor 3 receptor (granulocyte); CSF3R; Csfgr; G-CSF R; G-CSF receptor; GCSFR; G-CSFR; GCSFRG-CSF-R

Background

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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.