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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human G-CSF EBT-EPT163

Artikelname	Recombinant Human G-CSF
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT163
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT163
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT163-10
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	Recombinant Human Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr31-Pro204 is expressed....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 18.8 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 16 kDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P09919
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung	Redissolve: 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.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.001 ng/µg (0.01 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Background: Human Granulocyte-Colony-Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) is 20 kD glycoprotein containing internal disulfide bonds. It induces the survival, proliferation, and differentiation of neutrophilic granulocyte precursor cells and it functionally activates mature blood neutrophils. Among the family of colony-stimulating factors, G-CSF is the most potent inducer of terminal differentiation to granulocytes and macrophages of leukemic myeloid cell lines. The synthesis of G-CSF can be induced by bacterial endotoxins, TNF, Interleukin-1, and GM-CSF. Prostaglandin E2 inhibits the synthesis of G-CSF. In epithelial, endothelial, and fibroblastic cells secretion of G-CSF is induced by Interleukin-17
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