Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human G-CSFR/CD114 Protein (His Tag)(Active)

RPES0132

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0132

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_000751.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	68 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	92 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	Measured by its ability to inhibit the GCSF-induced proliferation of NFS60 mouse myeloid cells. The ED50 for this ettect is typically 50-250 ng/mL in the presence of 0.125ng/mL of recombinant human GCSF.
Purity:	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	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℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	CD114;CSF3R;G-CSF R;GCSFR

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Pro 621

Background:

Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor Receptor (G-CSFR), also known as CD114, which belongs to the cytokine receptor superfamily, is a cell surface receptor for colony stimulating factor 3 (CSF3). It is a critical regulator of granulopoiesis. This type I membrane protein has a composite structure consisting of an immunoglobulin(Ig)-like domain, a cytokine receptor-homologous (CRH) domain and three fibronectin type III (FNIII) domains in the extracellular region. 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.