

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human CSF2RA/GM-CSFR Protein (His Tag)(Active)

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1140 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Human Cells

RPES1140

Uniprot: P15509

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 35.5 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 60 kDa

Tag: C-6His

Bio-activity: Measured by its ability to inhibit GM-CSF-dependent proliferation of TF-1 human

erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.5-2 μg/ml.

Purity: > 95 % 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°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 a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor Receptor Subunit Alpha; GM-

CSF-R-Alpha; GMCSFR-Alpha; GMR-Alpha; CDw116; CD116; CSF2RA; CSF2R;

CSF2RY

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Glu23-Gly320

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).