Recombinant Human G-CSF

Catalog#:AC13077 Derived from *E.coli*

DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr31-Pro204 is expressed. Accession#:P09919-2 Known as: Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor, G-CSF, Pluripoietin, Filgrastim, Lenograstim, CSF3, C17orf33, GCSF
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 10mM HAc-NaAc, 150mM NaCl, 0.004% Tween 80, 5% Mannitol, pH 4.0.
SHIPPING	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
STORAGE	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20 °C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7 °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.
QUALITY CONTROL	Mol Mass: 18.8 kDa AP Mol Mass: 16 kDa, reducing conditions. Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg).
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.
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