Recombinant Mouse G-CSF (CSF3)

Cat No:HR2R2126

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	10 ?g
Gene Symbol	CSF3
Gene ID	12985
Accession	P09920
Alternative Name	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor
Species	Mouse
Source	E. coli
Description	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) is a growth factor and cytokine belonging to the IL-6 family of interleukins. It is produced by a variety of cells such as: endothelial cells, bone marrow stroma, macrophages, fibroblasts, and other immune cells in response to endotoxin activation. G-CSF stimulates the bone marrow to stimulate the survival, proliferation and differentiation of progenitor cells to mature neutrophils while enhancing its activities. It indirectly mobilizes stem cells by downregulating the expression of CXCL12 on marrow osteoblasts and releases neutrophil and monocyte proteolytic enzymes. Mouse G-CSF affects mouse skeletal muscle development by activating proliferation of myoblasts. Human and murine G-CSF shares a 73% amino acid identity and is cross-reactive.
Functions	The ED50 was 10.0-60.0 pg/mL as determined by a cell proliferation assay
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS
Solubility	Reconstitute in sterile deionized water at 100 ?g/mL
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	19.2
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.