

PRODUCT DATA SHEET



Bioworld Technology, Inc.

Recombinant G-CSF, Rat (HEK 293-expressed)

Catalog Number: BK0305-1mg

Source: HEK 293

Quantity: 1mg

Description:

Among the family of colony-stimulating factors, Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) is the most potent inducer of terminal differentiation of leukemic myeloid cell lines into granulocytes and macrophages. G-CSF synthesis can be induced by bacterial endotoxins, TNF, Interleukin-1 and GM-CSF. Prostaglandin E2 inhibits G-CSF synthesis. In epithelial, endothelial, and fibroblastic cells, secretion of G-CSF is induced by Interleukin-17.

Molecular Weight:

25~28 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Purity:

> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.

Biological Activity:

ED50 < 5 pg/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using NFS-60 cells.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

AA Sequence:

IPLLTVSSLPPSLPLPRSFLKLSLEQVRKIQARN-
TELLEQLCATYKLCHEPEELVLFHSLGIP-
KASLSSCSSQAL-
QQTKCLSQLHSGFLYQGLLQALAGIS-
SELAPTLDMLHLDVDNFATTIWQQMES-
LGVAPTQPTQSTMPIFTSAFQRRAGGVLV-
TSYLQSFLETAHHLHHLPRPAQKHFPELFSI

Endotoxin:

< 0.2 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution:

Reconstituted in ddH2O or PBS at 100 μg/ml.

Storage:

Lyophilized recombinant Rat Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) remains stable up to 6 months at -80 °C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Rat Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) should be stable up to 1 week at 4 °C or up to 2 months at -20 °C.

Usage:

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