

## Recombinant Mouse G-CSF (C-6His)

Catalog No.: RP0064

### Basic Information

#### Information

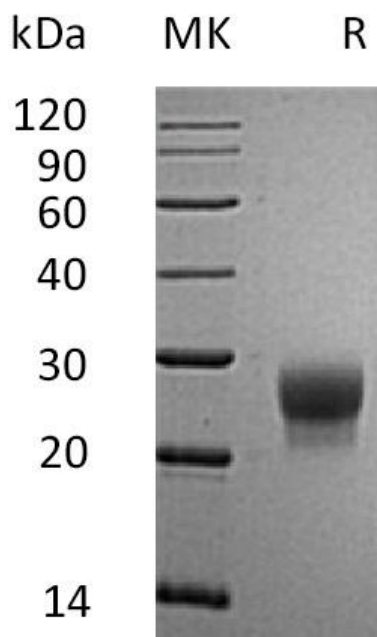
<b>Source</b>	<i>Human Cells</i>
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Mouse Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Val31-Ala208 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession</b>	P09920
<b>Known As</b>	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor; Csf3; G-CSF
<b>Predicted Mol Mass</b>	19.8 KDa
<b>Apparent Mol Mass</b>	25 KDa, reducing conditions

#### Properties

<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 10mM Sodium Citrate, 0.1% Tween 20, pH 3.5.
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 0.01 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

## Experimental Data

### Purity-SDS-PAGE



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

## Background

Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) is a growth factor and an essential cytokine which belongs to the IL-6 superfamily. Granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factors are cytokines that act in hematopoiesis by controlling the production, differentiation, and function of 2 related white cell populations of the blood, the granulocytes and the monocytes-macrophages. G-CSF binding to its receptor G-CSF-R which belongs to the cytokine receptor type I family depends on the interaction of alpha-helical motifs of the former and two fibronectin type III as well as an immunoglobulin-like domain of the latter. G-CSF is a cytokine that have been demonstrated to improve cardiac function and perfusion in myocardial infarction. And it was initially evaluated as a stem cell mobilizer and erythropoietin as a cytoprotective agent.