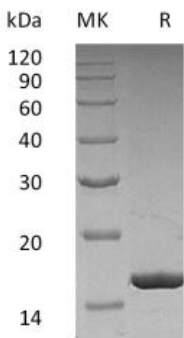
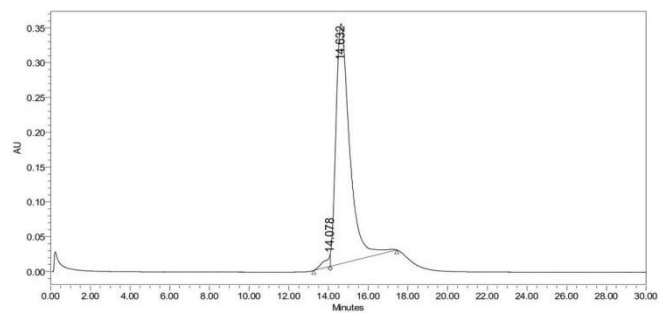


Recombinant Human G-CSF

Catalog#:P00034 Derived from *E.coli*

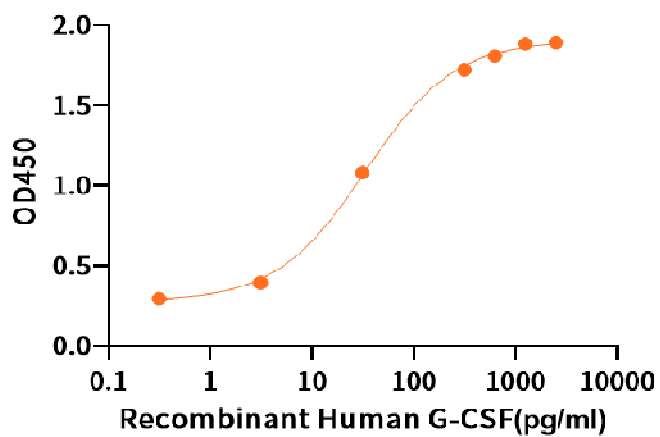
DESCRIPTION	<p>Recombinant Human Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor is produced by our <i>E.coli</i> expression system and the target gene encoding Thr31-Pro204 is expressed.</p> <p>Accession#: P09919-2</p> <p>Known as: Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor; G-CSF; Pluripoietin; Filgrastim; Lenograstim; CSF3; C17orf33; GCSF</p>
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	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
STORAGE	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for one year after receipt.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.</p>
RECONSTITUTION	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i></p> <p><i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
QUALITY CONTROL	<p>Mol Mass: 18.8 KDa AP Mol Mass: 16 kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: $< 0.01 \text{ EU}/\mu\text{g}$ as determined by LAL test.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>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. The synthesis of G-CSF can be induced by bacterial endotoxins, TNF, Interleukin-1, and GM-CSF. Prostaglandin E2 inhibits the synthesis of G-CSF. In epithelial, endothelial, and fibroblastic cells secretion of G-CSF is induced by Interleukin-17.</p>
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"> <p>SDS-PAGE</p> </div>  </div>	

Purity-SEC-HPLC:



Greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.

Bioactivity-Cell Based Assay:



Measured in a cell proliferation assay using NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.03 ng/ml.