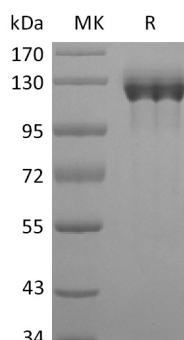


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	G-CSFR/CD114/CSF3R
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Granulocyte Colony-stimulating Factor Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu25-His627 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q99062
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	93.7 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (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. 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.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human G-CSFR (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2087



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

CD114 antigen; CD114; colony stimulating factor 3 receptor (granulocyte); CSF3R; Csfgr; G-CSF R; G-CSF receptor; GCSFR; G-CSFR; GCSFRG-CSF-R

背景介绍 (References)

Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor Receptor (G-CSFR), also known as CD114, the protein encoded by this gene is the receptor for colony stimulating factor 3, a cytokine that controls the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes. The encoded protein, which is a member of the family of cytokine receptors, may also function in some cell surface adhesion or recognition processes. Mutations in the G-CSF receptor leading to carboxy-terminal truncation transduce hyperproliferative growth responses, and are implicated in the pathological progression of severe congenital neutropenia (SCN) to acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). Additionally, autocrine/paracrine stimulation of G-CSFR may be important in the biology of solid tumors, including metastasis.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.