gui_ge

10ug

biao_da_su_zhu

E.coli

biao_qian

NA

fen_zi_liang

18.8 KDa

biao_guan_fen_zi_liang

16 kDa, reducing conditions

xing_tai

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 10mM HAc-NaAc, 150mM NaCl, 0.004% Tween 80, 5% Mannitol, pH 4.0.

chun_du

Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

nei_du_su_shui_ping

Less than 0.001 ng/μg (0.01 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.

rong_jie_fang_fa

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.

chu_cun_fang_fa

Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20° C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.
Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7° C for 2-7 days.
Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20° C for 3 months.

yun_shu_tiao_jian

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.
Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

bei_jing_shuo_ming

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.

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