SUITE 203, 17 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Tel: 1-631-416-1478 Fax: 1-631-207-8356
Email: info@creative-biolabs.com
www.creative-biolabs.com

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human G-CSF R / CD114 (25-621) Membrane Protein, Partial, -Avi -His tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0174F**
This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human G-CSF R / CD114 (25-621). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species
Human

Target Protein
G-CSF R / CD114

Protein Length
ECD

Molecular Weight
The protein has a calculated MW of 69.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 72-85 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Sequence
AA Glu 25 - Pro 621 (Accession # NP_000751).

Product Description

Activity
Yes

Application
SDS-PAGE, ELISA

Expression Systems
HEK293

Tag
Avi tag at the C-terminus, followed by a His tag

Protein Format
Soluble

Form

LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

Conjugation

Biotin

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile coditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

Target

Target Protein

G-CSF R / CD114

Full Name

colony stimulating factor 3 receptor

Introduction

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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. Mutations in this gene are a cause of Kostmann syndrome, also known as severe congenital neutropenia.

Alternative Names

SCN7; CD114; GCSFR; granulocyte colony-stimulating factor receptor; CD114 antigen; G-CSF receptor; G-CSF-R; colony stimulating factor 3 receptor (granulocyte)

Gene ID

1441

UniProt ID

Q99062