Datasheet for ABIN3137667

CSF3R Protein (AA 25-621) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)

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Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	CSF3R
Protein Characteristics:	AA 25-621
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CSF3R protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Brand:	MABSol®,PrecisionAvi
Sequence:	AA 25-621
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Characteristics:	This protein carries an Avi tag (Avitag™) at the C-terminus, followed by a polyhistidine tag. 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.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

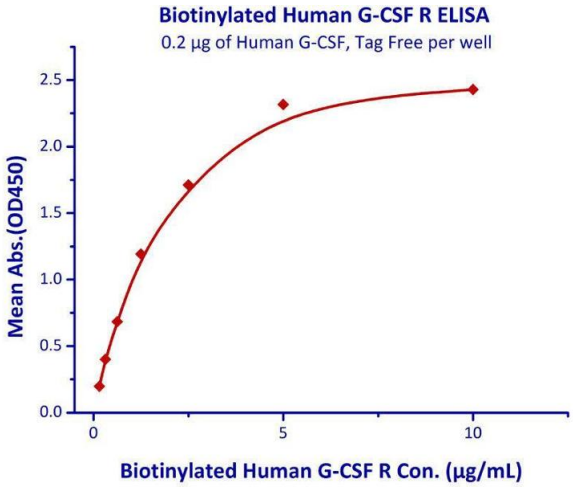
Target:	CSF3R
Alternative Name:	G-CSFR (CSF3R Products)
Background:	The granulocyte colony-stimulating factor receptor (G-CSF-R) also known as CD114 (Cluster of Differentiation 114) is a protein that is encoded by the CSF3R gene. G-CSF-R is a cell-surface receptor for the granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF). The G-CSF receptors belongs to a family of cytokine receptors known as the hematopoietin receptor family. Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor receptor has been shown to interact with Grb2, HCK and SHC1. The granulocyte colony-stimulating factor receptor is present on precursor cells in the bone marrow, and, in response to stimulation by G-CSF, initiates cell proliferation and differentiation into mature neutrophilic granulocytes and macrophages.
Molecular Weight:	69.2 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_000751

Application Details

Comment:	Ready-to-use AvitagTM biotinylated protein: The product is exclusively produced using the AvitagTM technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA. This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

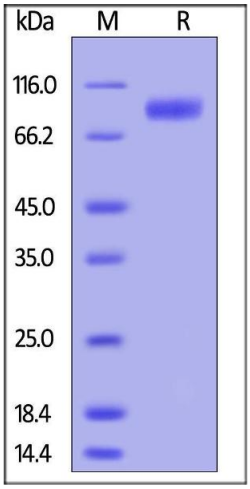
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C



Binding Studies

Image 1. Immobilized Human G-CSF, Tag Free with a linear range of 0.16-1.25 µg/mL.



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human G-CSF R / CD114, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.