antibodies -online.com







CSF2RA Protein (Fc Tag)





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| Quantity: | 100 μg | |
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| Target: | CSF2RA | |
| Origin: | Human | |
| Source: | HEK-293 Cells | |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant | |
| Biological Activity: | Active | |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This CSF2RA protein is labelled with Fc Tag. | |

Product Details

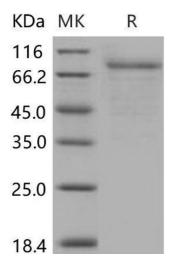
| Purpose: | Recombinant Human CSF2RA/GM-CSFR Protein (Fc Tag)(Active) |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sequence: | Met 1-Gly 320 |
| Characteristics: | A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain (Met 1-Gly 320) of human GM-CSFRa (NP_006131.2) pro-protein was expressed with the C-terminal fused Fc region of human IgG1. |
| Purity: | > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin Level: | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |
| Biological Activity Comment: | Measured by its ability to inhibit GM-CSF dependent proliferation of TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 10-15 μ g/ml. |

Target Details

| Target: | CSF2RA |
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Target Details

| Background: CD116/GM-CSFR has been preferentially associated with M4, M5 subtype of AML | |
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| but is not specific. The cluster of differentiation (cluster of designation) (often abbreviated as | |
| CD) is a protocol used for the identification and investigation of cell surface molecules present | |
| on white blood cells initially but found in almost any kind of cell of the body, providing targets | |
| for immunophenotyping of cells. Physiologically, CD molecules can act in numerous ways, | |
| often acting as receptors or ligands (the molecule that activates a receptor) important to the | |
| cell. A signal cascade is usually initiated, altering the behavior of the cell (see cell signaling). | |
| Some CD proteins do not play a role in cell signaling, but have other functions, such as cell | |
| adhesion. CD116/GM-CSFR is the alpha subunit of the heterodimeric receptor for colony | |
| stimulating factor 2, a cytokine which controls the production, differentiation, and function of | |
| granulocytes and macrophages. The encoded protein is a member of the cytokine family of | |
| receptors. CD116/GM-CSFR is found in the pseudoautosomal region (PAR) of the X and Y | |
| chromosomes. | |
| Synonym: Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor Receptor Subunit Alpha, GM- | |
| CSF-R-Alpha, GMCSFR-Alpha, GMR-Alpha, CDw116, CD116, CSF2RA, CSF2R, CSF2RY | |
| 61.2 kDa | |
| NP_006131 | |
| JAK-STAT Signaling | |
| | |
| For Research Use only | |
| | |
| Lyophilized | |
| Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. | |
| Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 | |
| 4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C | |
| Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. | |
| Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. | |
| | |



Western Blotting

Image 1.