

## Product datasheet for **TP726973**

### GM CSF Receptor alpha (CSF2RA) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human GM-CSF R $\hat{\pm}$ /CSF2RA/CD116 (C-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Glu23-Gly320
Tag:	C-His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor Receptor Subunit alpha is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu23-Gly320 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	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.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	1438
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P15509</a>
Synonyms:	Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor Receptor Subunit Alpha; GM-CSF-R-Alpha; GMCSFR-Alpha; GMR-Alpha; CDw116; CD116; CSF2RA; CSF2R; CSF2RY
Summary:	Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor Receptor Subunit $\hat{\pm}$ (CSF2RA) is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family of Type 5 subfamily. The CSF2RA gene is found in the pseudoautosomal region (PAR) of the X and Y chromosomes with some of the isoforms being membrane-bound and others being soluble. CSF2RA is a low affinity receptor for granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor. CSF2RA transduces a signal that results in the proliferation, differentiation, and functional activation of hematopoietic cells. Defects in CSF2RA are the cause of pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction type 4 (SMDP4).
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer



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