

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	102-01
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 18.5 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 164 amino acids.
Quantity:	2µg/10µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	EGICRNRVTN NVKDVTKLVA NLPKDYMILT KYVPGMDVLP SHCWISEMVV QLSDSLTDLL DKFSNISEGL SNYSIIDKLV NIVDDLVECV KENSSKDLKK SFKSPEPRLF TPEEFFRIFN RSIDAFKDFV VASETSDCVV SSTLSPEKDS RVSVTKPFML PPVA
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by a cell proliferation assay using human TF-1 cells is less than 2 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 5.0 × 10 ⁵ IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuSCF as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Stem Cell Factor

Stem Cell Factor (SCF) that binds to the c-Kit receptor is produced by fibroblasts and endothelial cells. The soluble and transmembrane forms of the protein are formed by alternative splicing of the same RNA transcript and the presence of both soluble and transmembrane SCF is required for normal hematopoietic function. SCF plays an important role in hematopoiesis, spermatogenesis, and melanogenesis. It also promotes mast cell adhesion, migration, proliferation, and survival. Human SCF shares 79 % - 87 % a.a. sequence identity with canine, feline, mouse, and rat SCF. Furthermore, human SCF is weakly active on mouse cells.