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Recombinant HSA/Filgrastim Fusion Protein

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. <u>Recombinant HSA/Filgrastim Fusion Protein</u>. NCI Thesaurus. Code C154275.

A long-acting recombinant fusion protein composed of human serum albumin (HSA) fused to granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF), with potential granulopoietic activity. Produced endogenously by monocytes, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells, G-CSF binds to and activates specific cell surface receptors, thereby stimulating the proliferation, differentiation, function, and survival of neutrophil precursors and mature neutrophils. This may prevent granulocytopenia. HSA fusion increases the molecular weight of G-CSF, prolongs its half-life and masks G-CSF, thereby preventing G-CSF degradation which further increases the half-life and bioavailability of G-CSF.

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