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GM-CSF

Catalog # PVGS1000

Product Information

Primary Accession	P04141
Species	Human
Sequence	Ala18-Glu144, expressed with an N-terminal Met
Purity	> 98% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 98% as analyzed by SEC-HPLC
Endotoxin Level	
Biological Activity	The ED_{50} as determined by the dose-dependant stimulation of the proliferation of human TF-1 cells (human erythroleukemic indicator cell line) is less than 0.1 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 1.0×10^7 IU/mg.
Expression System	E. coli
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against 20 mM phosphate buffer, pH7.0, 150 mM NaCl, 5% mannitol buffer.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile 18 MΩ-cm H_2O up to 100 □g/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1437
Other Names	Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor, GM-CSF, Colony-stimulating factor, CSF, Molgramostin, Sargramostim, CSF2, GMCSF
Target Background	Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) was initially characterized as a growth factor that can support the in vitro colony formation of granulocyte-macrophage progenitors. Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) is produced by a number of different cell types, including activated T cells, B cells, macrophages, mast cells, endothelial cells, and fibroblasts, in response to cytokine of immune and inflammatory stimuli. Besides granulocyte-macrophage progenitors, Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) is a growth factor for erythroid, megakaryocyte, and eosinophil progenitors. On mature hematopoietic, monocytes/macrophages and eosinophils. Human

Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) can induce human endothelial cells to migrate and proliferate. Additionally, Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) can stimulate the proliferation of a number of tumor cell lines, including osteogenic sarcoma, carcinoma, and adenocarcinoma cell lines.

Protein Information

Name	CSF2
Synonyms	GMCSF
Function	Cytokine that stimulates the growth and differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells from various lineages, including granulocytes, macrophages, eosinophils and erythrocytes.
Cellular Location	Secreted

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.