

GM-CSF

Catalog # PVGS1000

Product Information

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| Primary Accession Species | P04141 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 ₂ O up to 100 µg/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

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| 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

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| 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'.