

## **GM-CSF**

Catalog # PVGS1015

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession P04141
Species Human

Sequence Ala18-Glu144

**Purity** > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

> 95% as analyzed by RP-HPLC

**Endotoxin Level** 

**Biological Activity** Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic

cells. The ED50 for this effect is 6-30 pg/mL.

**Expression System** P. pastoris

Theoretical Molecular Weight 14.4 kDa

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 Im filtered solution in 10 mM Tris-HCl, 4% Mannitol,

1% Sucrose, pH 8.5.

**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

distilled water up to 100 g/ml.

Storage & Stability Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or

-20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at

4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. 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'.