

# **GM-CSF**

Catalog # PVGS1215

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession P48750-1
Species Rat

Sequence Ala18-Lys144

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

> 95% as analyzed by HPLC

**Endotoxin Level** 

Expression System CHO

**Formulation** Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

**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

ddH<sub>2</sub>O or PBS 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**

#### 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. 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**

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