

GM-CSF

Catalog # PVGS1449

Product Information

Primary Accession Q14AD9
Species Mouse

Sequence Ala18-Lys141, expressed with an N-terminal Met

Purity > 98% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

> 98% as analyzed by HPLC

Endotoxin Level

Expression System E. coli

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

ddH₂O 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'.