

Recombinant Mouse GM-CSF/CSF2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM041032

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

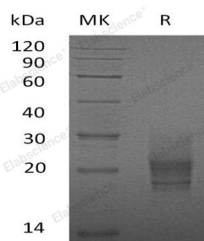
Description

Synonyms	Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor;GM-CSF;Colony-Stimulating Factor;CSF;Molgramostin;Sargramostim;CSF2;GMCSF
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Ala18-Lys141
Accession	P01587
Calculated Molecular Weight	15.1 kDa
Observed molecular weight	18-30 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using PDC-P1 cells. The ED50 for this effect is 40-170 pg/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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. It 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, GM-CSF is also a growth factor for erythroid, megakaryocyte and eosinophil progenitors. On mature hematopoietic, monocytes/ macrophages and eosinophils. GM-CSF has a functional role on nonhematopoietic cells. It can induce human endothelial cells to migrate and proliferate. Additionally, GM-CSF can also stimulate the proliferation of a number of tumor cell lines, including osteogenic sarcoma, carcinoma and adenocarcinoma cell lines.