

Recombinant Mouse GM-CSF (CSF2)

Cat No:HR2R2130

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	20 ?g
Gene Symbol	CSF2
Gene ID	12981
Accession	P01587
Alternative Name	GMCSF, Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor, CSF2 Recombinant Mouse Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (CSF2)
Species	Mouse
Source	E. coli
Description	GM-CSF is a monomeric cytokine with two glycosylation sites that stimulates the growth and differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells from various lineages, including granulocytes, macrophages, eosinophils and erythrocytes. CSF2 is secreted together with other factors by T cells and macrophages following cell activation by antigens or mitogens. The signalling ?gM-CSF:receptor? complex is a dodecamer of two hexamers of two alpha, two beta, and two ligand subunits. While non-glycosylated and glycosylated GM-CSF show similar activities in vitro, fully glycosylated GM-CSF is biologically more active in vivo. Recombinant Mouse CSF2 is a non-glycosylated, monomeric protein.
Functions	The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation BaF3 cells was < 0.1 ng/mL
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.2 ?m filtered solution in Tris, pH 7.5 and NaCl
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	14
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70°C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8°C for one month, or at -20°C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.