Recombinant Human GM-CSF (CSF2)

Cat No:HR2R1463

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	50 ?g
Gene Symbol	CSF2
Gene ID	1437
Accession	P04141
Alternative Name	GMCSF, Colony-stimulating factor, CSF, Molgramostin, Sargramostim, pluripoietin-alpha, GMCSF Recombinant Human Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (CSF2)
Species	Human
Source	CHO cells
Description	GM-CSF is a hematopoietic growth factor that is produced by endothelial cells, monocytes, fibroblasts and T-lymphocytes following their activation by antigens or mitogens. GM-CSF stimulates the development of macrophages and neutrophils and plays a role in the proliferation and development of early erythroid megakaryocytic and eosinophilic progenitor cells. Approximately 90% of the secreted colony stimulating activities are due to GM-CSF. While non-glycosylated and glycosylated GM-CSF show similar activities in vitro, fully glycosylated GM-CSF is biologically more active in vivo compared to its non-glycosylated counterpart. Human and murine GM-CSF are species-specific and therefore, exhibit no cross-reactivity. Recombinant Human GM-CSF is a glycosylated, monomeric protein (contains intra-chain disulfide bonds) that migrates at approximately 25 kDa in a reducing SDS-PAGE.
Functions	The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of human TF-1 cells was found be to ? 0.1 ng/mL
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.0
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	15
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.

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