Recombinant Human GM-CSF (E. coli)

Catalog No.: RP0037

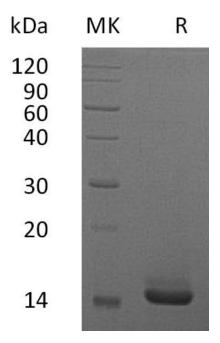
Basic Information

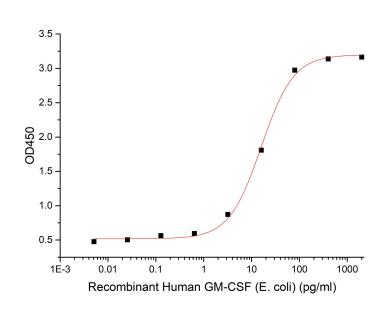
Information	
Source	E.coli
Description	Recombinant Human Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ala18-Glu144 is expressed.
Accession	P04141
Known As	Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor; GM-CSF; Colony-Stimulating Factor; CSF; Molgramostin; Sargramostim; CSF2; GMCSF
Predicted Mol Mass	14.6 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	13-17 KDa, reducing conditions
Properties	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at \leq -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at \leq -20°C for 3 months.
Endotoxin	$< 0.01 \; EU/\mu g$ as determined by LAL test.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100\mu g/ml$. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Experimental Data

Purity-SDS-PAGE

Bioactivity-Cell Based Assay





Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 4-20 pg/ml. (QC verified)

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. 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 non-hematopoitic 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.