

Recombinant Human GM-CSF

Catalog#:AC13078 Derived from *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
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
SHIPPING	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
STORAGE	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20 °C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7 °C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20 °C for 3 months.
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 μg/ml.
	Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
	Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
QUALITY CONTROL	Bioactivity: Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 4-20 pg/ml. Mol Mass: 14.6kDa AP Mol Mass: 14kDa, reducing conditions. Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
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.
SDS-PAGE KDa MK R 120	