

Rev03
Update: Dec,14,2021

DATASHEET

GM-CSF, Human (P. pastoris-expressed)

Cat. No.: Z02190

Product Introduction

Species	Human
Protein Construction	GM-CSF (Ala18-Glu144) Accession # P04141
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by RP-HPLC
Endotoxin Level	< 1 EU/μg of protein by LAL method
Biological Activity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 6-30 pg/mL.
Expression System	P. pastoris
Theoretical Molecular Weight	14.4 kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	~24-35 kDa, on SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in 10 mM Tris-HCl, 4% Mannitol, 1% Sucrose, pH 8.5.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in distilled water up to 100 μg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Target 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. Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) 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, Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) is a growth factor for erythroid, megakaryocyte, and eosinophil progenitors. On mature hematopoietic, monocytes/macrophages and eosinophils. Human Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) can induce human endothelial cells to migrate and proliferate. Additionally, Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) can stimulate the proliferation of a number of tumor cell lines, including osteogenic sarcoma, carcinoma, and adenocarcinoma cell lines.

Synonyms : Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor; CSF-2; MGI-1GM; GM-CSF; Pluripoietin-alpha; Molgramostin; Sargramostim; MGC131935; MGC138897

For laboratory research use only. Direct human use, including taking orally and injection and clinical use are forbidden.