

Rev04  
Update: Mar,01,2022

**DATASHEET**

# GM-CSF, Human(CHO-expressed)

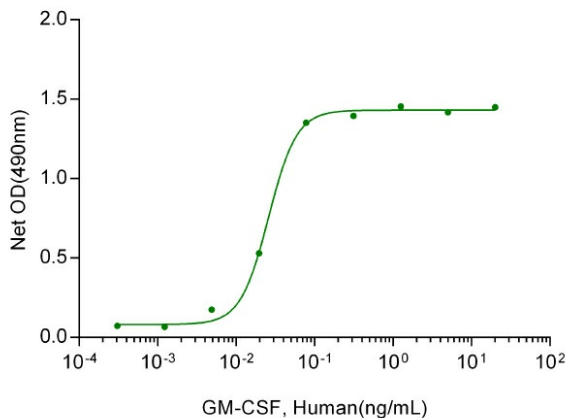
Cat. No.: Z02983

## Product Introduction

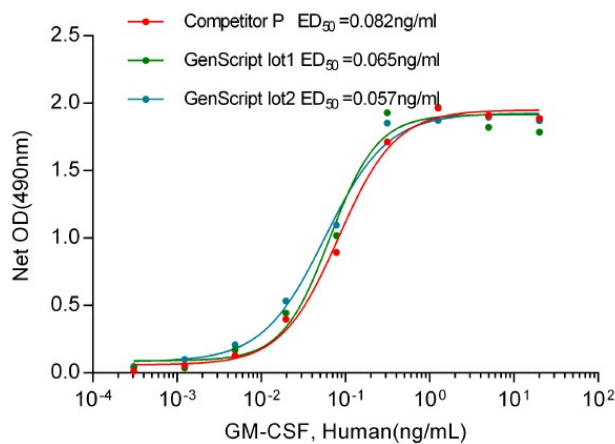
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Protein Construction</b>	<b>GM-CSF (Ala18-Glu144)</b> Accession # P04141
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	< 0.2 EU/μg of protein by gel clotting method
<b>Biological Activity</b>	ED <sub>50</sub> < 0.2 ng/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of > 5.0 × 10 <sup>6</sup> units/mg.
<b>Expression System</b>	CHO
<b>Apparent Molecular Weight</b>	22~28 kDa, on SDS-PAGE under non-reducing conditions.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH <sub>2</sub> O or PBS up to 100 μg/ml.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Examples

ED<sub>50</sub> < 0.2 ng/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of > 5 × 10<sup>6</sup> units/mg.



GenScript product showed equal activity compared to competitor P



## 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

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