Recombinant Mouse GM-CSF/CSF2 Protein

Catalog Number: PKSM041031



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Species	Mouse
Mol_Mass	15.1 kDa
Accession	P01587
Bio-activity	Measure by its ability to induce proliferation in FDC-P1 cells. The $\rm ED_{50}$ for this effect is <50 pg/mL. The specific activity of recombinant mouse GM-CSF is approximately
	$>2 \times 10^7 \text{ IU/mg}.$
Properties	
Purity	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

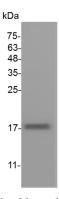
Endotoxin < 0.1 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 Storage °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Shipping This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. **Formulation** Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Reconstitution Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) was initially characterized as a growth factorthat can support the in vitro colony formation of granulocyte-macrophage progenitors. It is produced by anumber 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-macrophageprogenitors, GM-CSF is also a growth factor for erythroid, megakaryocyte and eosinophil progenitors. Onmature hematopoietic, monocytes/macrophages and eos inophils. GM-CSF has a functional role on nonhematopoitic 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 andadenocarcinoma cell lines.

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