

Recombinant Mouse GM-CSF

Catalog # EPT161

Expression Host E.coli

DESCRIPTION Recombinant Mouse Granulocyte-Macrophage

Colony-Stimulating Factor is produced by our E.coli

expression system and the target gene encoding

Ala18-Lys141 is expressed.

Accession P01587

Synonyms Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor;

Csf2; GM-CSF; Colony-stimulating factor; Csfgm

Mol Mass 14.2 KDa

AP Mol Mass 15 KDa, reducing conditions

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing

SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Less than 0.001 ng/ μ g (0.01 EU/ μ g) as determined by

LAL test.

FORMULATION Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM

Tris-HCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0.

RECONSTITUTION Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by





vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/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.

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.

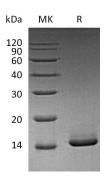
BACKGROUND

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 cellsand 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 eosinophils. GM-CSF has a functional role on nonhematopoitic cells. It can induce human endothelial cells to migrate and proliferate. Additionally, GM-CSF canalso stimulate the proliferation of a number of tumor cell lines, including osteogenic carcinoma sarcoma, andadenocarcinoma cell lines.



SDS-PAGE

