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CSF₂

Recombinant Human Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor Animal Free

Catalog No. CRG100A-AF **Quantity**: 5 μg

CRG100B-AF 20 μg CRG100C-AF 1.0 mg

Alternate Names: GMCSF, CSF, molgramostin, sargramostim, colony-stimulating factor, granulocyte-

macrophage colony stimulating factor

Description: 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 or immune and inflammatory

stimuli. GM-CSF is a growth factor for granulocyte-macrophage, erythroid,

megakaryocyte and eosinophil progenitors. On mature hematopoietic cells, GM-CSF is a

survival factor for and activates the effector functions of granulocytes,

monocytes/macrophages and eosinophils. GM-CSF has also been reported to have a functional role on non-hematopoietic 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. GM-CSF is species specific and human GM-CSF has no

biological effects on mouse cells.

Recombinant Human GM-CSF is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing

128 amino acids.

 Gene ID:
 1437

 UniProtKB:
 P04141

 Source:
 E. coli

Molecular Weight: Monomer, 14.6 kDa (128 aa)

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile filtered solution in 10 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.5.

Purity: ≥95% by reducing and nonreducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level: ≤1 EU/µg

Biological Activity: The protein has full biological activity when compared to the standard. The ED_{50} , as

determined by dose-dependent proliferation assay using human TF-1 cells is ≤200

pg/mL.

Specific Activity: ~1 x 10⁷ U/mg Calibrated against recombinant human GM-CSF WHO International

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Standard (NIBSC code: 88/646)

Amino Acid Sequence: MAPARSPSPS TQPWEHVNAI QEARRLLNLS RDTAAEMNET VEVISEMFDL

QEPTCLQTRL ELYKQGLRGS LTKLKGPLTM MASHYKQHCP PTPETSCATQ

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IITFESFKEN LKDFLLVIPF DCWEPVQE

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Reconstitution: Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Add sterile distilled water to a concentration of 0.1

mg/ml. DO NOT VORTEX. Allow several minutes for complete reconstitution. Further

dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Storage & Stability: Lyophilized product is stable at room temperature for shipping purposes. Upon receipt,

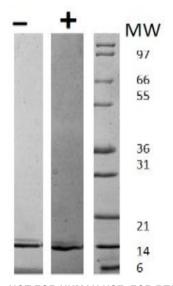
store desiccated at -20°C for up to 1 year.

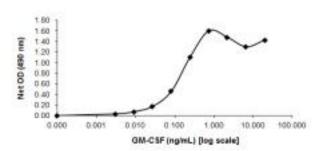
Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one month at 2-8°C. For long term storage, freeze in working aliquots and store at -20 to -80°C. For maximal stability, dilute

to working aliquots in a 0.1% BSA solution. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Figure: 1 µg in each lane (-) non-reducing and (+) reducing conditions in a 4-20% Tris-Glycine gel, stained with Comassie Blue.

Human GM-CSF Induced Proliferation of TF-1 Cells





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