

GM-CSF, Mouse

Cat. No.: Z02979-1

Size: 1.0 mg

Synonyms: Granulocyte/Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor, GMCSF

Description:

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. It 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. Besides granulocyte-macrophage progenitors, GM-CSF is also a growth factor for erythroid, megakaryocyte and eosinophil progenitors. On mature hematopoietic cells, GM-CSF is a survival factor for and activates the effectors functions of granulocytes, monocytes/macrophages and eosinophils.

Amino Acid Sequence:

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00001 APTRSPITVT RPWKHVEAIK EALNLLDDMP VTLNEEVEVV  
00041 SNEFSFKKLT CVQTRLKIFE QGLRGNFTKL KGALNMTASY  
00081 YQTYCPPTPE TDCETQVTY ADFIDSLKTF LTDIPFECKK  
00121 PVQK
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Source: CHO

Species: Mouse

Biological Activity: ED₅₀ < 0.05 ng/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using mouse FDC-P1 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of >2 x 10⁷ units/mg.

Molecular Weight: 15 19 kDa, observed by non-reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O or PBS at 100 µg/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.

Endotoxin Level: <0.2 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant murine Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, rmGM-CSF should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.