

Active Recombinant Mouse CSF-2/GM-CSF Protein

Catalog No.: RP01206 Recombinant 1 Publications

Sequence Information

Species Gene ID Swiss ProtMouse 12981 P01587

Tags N-His

Synonyms GMCSF;CSF2

Product Information

Source HEK293 cells **Purification** > 97% by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin

< 0.1 EU/ μg of the protein by LAL method.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Contact

8	400-999-6126
\bowtie	cn.market@abclonal.com.cn
•	www.abclonal.com.cn

Background

Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) is also known as Colony stimulating factor 2 (granulocyte-macrophage), is a cytokine initially characterized by its ability to induce colonies of granulocytes and macrophages from myeloid progenitor cells, and is secreted by macrophages, T cells, mast cells, endothelial cells and fibroblasts. GM-CSF is a cytokine that functions as a white blood cell growth factor. GM-CSF stimulates stem cells to produce granulocytes (neutrophils, eosinophils, and basophils) and monocytes. Monocytes exitthe circulation and migrate into tissue, whereupon they mature into macrophages and dendritic cells. Thus, it is part of the immune/inflammatory cascade, by which activation of a small number of macrophages can rapidly lead to an increase in their numbers, a process crucial for fighting infection. The active form of the protein is found extracellularly as a homodimer. Human GM-CSF glycosylated in its mature form. As a part of the immune/inflammatory cascade, GM-CSF promotes Th1 biased immune response, angiogenesis, allergic inflammation, and the development of autoimmunity, and thus worthy of consideration for therapeutic target. GM-CSF has also recently been evaluated in clinical trials for its potential as a vaccine adjuvant in HIV-infected patients. The preliminary results have been promising. GM-CSF is also used as a medication to stimulate the production of white blood cells following chemotherapy.

Basic Information

Description

Active Recombinant Mouse CSF-2/GM-CSF Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Ala18-Lys141) of mouse GM-CSF/CSF2 (Accession #NP_034099.2) fused with a 6×His tag at the N-terminus.

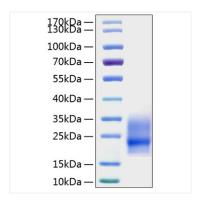
Bio-Activity

Measured in a cell proliferation assay using FDC-P1 cells. The ED $_{50}$ for this effect is typically 0.04-0.17 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of $5.88 \times 10^6 \sim 2.5 \times 10^7$ units/mg.

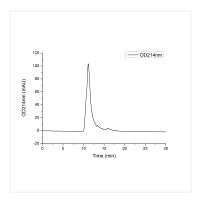
Storage

Store the lyophilized protein at -20 $^{\circ}$ C to -80 $^{\circ}$ C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for 3 months, at 2-8 $^{\circ}$ C for up to 1 week.

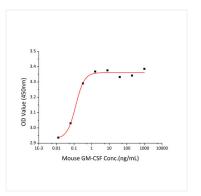
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



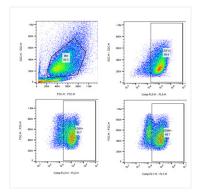
Active Recombinant Mouse CSF-2/GM-CSF Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue, showing a band at 20-35 kDa.



The purity of Mouse GM-CSF/CSF2 Protein (Cat.RP01206) was greater than 90% as determined by SEC-HPLC.



Recombinant Mouse GM-CSF promotes the proliferation of FDC-P1 cells. The ED $_{50}$ for this effect is typically 0.04-0.17 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of $5.88 \times 10^6 \sim 2.5 \times 10^7$ units/mg.



Recombinant Mouse IL-4 protein (10 ng/mL) and Mouse GM-CSF protein (20 ng/mL) induce C57BL/6 Mouse bone marrow cells to differentiate into BMDC. After 7 days, up to 89.4% of cells in the system expressed DC biomarker CD11c on cell surface, among which more than half of the cells have high expression of CD80 and CD86 proteins.(Customer Feedback Data)



Recombinant mouse GM-CSF (40 ng/mL) promotes the proliferation of alveolar macrophages(AMs) in vitro. After 30 days, the cell growth status and proliferation effects were good.(Customer Feedback Data)