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Datasheet for ABIN7534977  
**GM-CSF Protein (His tag)**

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	GM-CSF (CSF2)
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This GM-CSF protein is labelled with His tag.

### Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Mouse CSF-2/GM-CSF Protein
Sequence:	APTRSPITVT RPWKHVEAIK EALNLLDDMP VTLNEEVEV SNEFSFKKLT CVQTRLKIFE QGLRGNFTKL KGALNMTASY YQTYCPPTPE TDCETQVTY ADFIDSLKTF LTDIPFECKK PGQK
Specificity:	Ala18-Lys141
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using FDC-P1 cells. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is typically 0.04-0.17 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 5.88x10 <sup>6</sup> ~2.5x10 <sup>7</sup> units/mg.

## Target Details

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Target:	GM-CSF (CSF2)
Alternative Name:	CSF-2/GM-CSF ( <a href="#">CSF2 Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Description: 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 exit the 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.</p> <p>Name: GMCSF,CSF2</p>
Gene ID:	12981
UniProt:	<a href="#">P01587</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">JAK-STAT Signaling</a> , <a href="#">Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin</a>

## Application Details

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Lyophilized

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

## Handling

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Concentration: 1.2 mg/mL

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Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

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Storage: -20 °C, -80 °C

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Storage Comment: Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term.  
After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week.