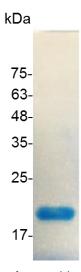
PRODUCT INFORMATION

GM-CSF (Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor), Human

Catalog number	C01116-5UG / C01116-20UG / C01116-100UG
Package	5 μg / 20 μg / 100 μg
Description	Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), also known as colony-stimulating factor 2 (CSF2), is a monomeric glycoprotein secreted by macrophages, T cells, mast cells, natural killer cells, endothelial cells and fibroblasts that functions as a cytokine. GM-CSF also plays a role in embryonic development by functioning as an embryokine produced by reproductive tract.
Source	Escherichia coli
Sequence	APARSPSPSTQPWEHVNAIQEARRLLNLSRDTAAEMNETVEVISEMFDLQEPTC LQTRLELYKQGLRGSLTKLKGPLTMMASHYKQHCPPTPETSCATQIITFESFKEN LKDFLLVIPFDCWEPVQE with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce TF-1 cells proliferation. The ED $_{50}$ for this effect is <80 pg/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human GM-CSF is approximately >1 x 10^7 IU/mg.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a solution containing 1X PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H_2O to a concentration not less than 100 μ g/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C. Upon reconstitution, protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C.
Note	Please use within one month after protein reconstitution.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human GM-CSF

For Research Use Only.