

California Bioscience

Product Datasheet

Product Name	Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor Human
Cata No	CB500318
Source	Insect Cells
Synonyms	CSF-2, MGI-1GM, GMCSF, Pluripoietin-alpha, Molgramostin, Sargramostim.

Description

GMCSF is a cytokine that controls the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes and macrophages. The active form of the protein is found extracellularly as a homodimer. This gene has been localized to a cluster of related genes at chromosome region 5q31, which is known to be associated with interstitial deletions in the 5qsyndrome and acute myelogenous leukemia. Other genes in the cluster include those encoding interleukins 4, 5, and 13.

GM-CSF stimulates the growth and differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells from various lineages, including granulocytes, macrophages, eosinophils and erythrocytes.

GM-CSF Human Recombinant produced in insect cells is a single, glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 127 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 14477 Dalton.

GM-CSF is fused to a C-terminal His -tag (6x His) and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity

The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependant

stimulation of the proliferation of human TF-1 cells (human erythroleukemic indicator cell line) is < 0.1 ng/ml, corresponding to a Specific Activity of 1 $\times 10^7$ IU/mg.

Purity

Greater than 98.0% as determined by:

1. Analysis by RP-HPLC.

2. Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

The protein was lyophilized with no additives.

Stability

Lyophilized Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution GMCSF should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). **Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.**

Sequence

The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Ala-Pro-Ala-Arg-Ser.

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