
Mouse GM-CSF Recombinant Protein Carrier-Free

Catalog Number: 34-8331

Also Known As: Granulocyte/Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor, GMCSF

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Contents: Mouse GM-CSF Recombinant Protein Carrier-Free

REF **Catalog Number:** 34-8331

Handling Conditions: For best recovery, quick-spin vial prior to opening. Use in sterile environment.

Source: E. coli expressed mature mouse GM-CSF accession # NM_009969

Purity: > 98%, as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Level: Less than 0.01 ng/ug cytokine as determined by the LAL assay.

Bioactivity: The ED50 of this protein, as measured by MC/9 cell proliferation assay, is less than or equal to 650 pg/mL. This corresponds to a specific activity of greater than or equal to 1.5 x 10⁶ Units/mg.

Formulation: Sterile liquid; phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2, 0.22 um filtered.



Temperature Limitation: Store at less than or equal to -70°C.



Batch Code: Refer to Vial



Use By: Refer to Vial

Description

Mouse Granulocyte/Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) is an ~14 kDa factor produced mainly by activated T cells and macrophages. Other cell types, such as endothelium and fibroblasts, also secrete GM-CSF in response to TNF- α , IL-2, IL-1, and IFN- γ . GM-CSF stimulates growth of macrophages, granulocytes and dendritic cells. GM-CSF is found as a membrane-bound form and also as a complex associated with the extracellular matrix. Non-glycosylated GM-CSF is biologically active.

Applications Reported

Carrier-Free Recombinant mouse GM-CSF has been reported for use in cytokine bioassays.

Applications Tested

The ED50 of this protein, as measured by MC/9 cell proliferation assay, is less than or equal to 650 pg/mL. This corresponds to a specific activity of greater than or equal to 1.5 x 10⁶ Units/mg.

Not for further distribution without written consent.

Copyright © 2000-2012 eBioscience, Inc.

Tel: 888.999.1371 or 858.642.2058 • Fax: 858.642.2046 • www.eBioscience.com • info@eBioscience.com