

Product datasheet for **DA3505XC**

GM-CSF (His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	GM-CSF (His-tag) human recombinant protein, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	Insect
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	14.6 kDa
Purity:	>98% pure by SDS-PAGE and visualised by silver stain.
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized without preservatives and stabilizers Buffer System: PBS
Bioactivity:	Biological: Human GM-CSF is fully biologically active when compared to standards. Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells [Kitamura T et al, J Cell Physiol, 1989]. The ED50 for this effect is typically < 0.1 ng/ml corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 1 \times 10^7$ units/mg.
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 ng per µg of GM-CSF
Reconstitution Method:	The lyophilized GM-CSF is soluble in water and most aqueous buffers. The lyophilized powder can be reconstituted in water to a concentration of 0.1 mg/ml. This solution can be diluted into other buffered solutions or stored at -20°C for future use.
Preparation:	Lyophilized without preservatives and stabilizers
Protein Description:	Recombinant human GM-CSF.
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000749
Locus ID:	1437
UniProt ID:	P04141



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Cytogenetics: 5q31.1

Synonyms: CSF; GMCSF

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene 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 5q- syndrome and acute myelogenous leukemia. Other genes in the cluster include those encoding interleukins 4, 5, and 13. This gene plays a role in promoting tissue inflammation. Elevated levels of cytokines, including the one produced by this gene, have been detected in SARS-CoV-2 infected patients that develop acute respiratory distress syndrome. Mice deficient in this gene or its receptor develop pulmonary alveolar proteinosis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, T cell receptor signaling pathway

Product images:

