

Product datasheet for **TP720031L**

GM CSF (CSF2) (NM_000758) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human colony stimulating factor 2 (granulocyte-macrophage) (CSF2)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	Pichia
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ala18-Glu144
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	14.5 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Bioactivity:	ED50 is less than 0.2 ng/ml as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of human TF-1 cells. Specific Activity of 5.0 x 10 ⁶ IU/ mg.
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH ₂ O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_000749
Locus ID:	1437
UniProt ID:	P04141
Cytogenetics:	5q31.1
Synonyms:	CSF; GMCSF



[View online »](#)

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: