

Technical Data Sheet

Flogen[®] Recombinant Rat Granulocyte- Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (rRtGM-CSF)

Catalog Number:	PGR0142-003
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Recombinant rat GM-CSF is a 14.5 kDa globular protein consisting of 128 amino acids residues.
Quantity:	5µg/20µg/1mg
AA Sequence:	MAPTRSPNPV TRPWKHVD AI KEALSLNDM RALENEKNE D VDIISNEFSI QRPTCVQTRL KLYKQGLRGN LTKLNGALTM IASHYQTNCP PTPETDCEIE VTTFEDFIKN LKGFLFDIPF DCWKPVQK
Purity:	>98% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ determined by a cell proliferation assay using murine FDC-P1 is less than 0.01 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0 × 10 ⁸ IU/mg.
Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1EU/µg of rRtGM-CSF as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤-20°C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Storage:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8°C, but should be kept at -20°C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Usage:	This material is for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Rat Granulocyte- Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor

Granulocyte- Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) is a hematopoietic growth factor that stimulates the development of neutrophils and macrophages and promotes the proliferation and development of early erythroid megakaryocytic and eosinophilic progenitor cells. It is produced in by endothelial cells, monocytes, fibroblasts and T-lymphocytes. GM-CSF inhibits neutrophil migration and enhances the functional activity of the mature end-cells. The human and murine molecules are species-specific and exhibit no cross-species reactivity.