Recombinant CSF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542007
Synonyms	GM-CSF; Colony-stimulating factor; CSF; Molgramostin; Sargramostim
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P04141
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.13 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	18-144
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 18-144 aa (P04141) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	This product is a recombinant fragment of human Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), encompassing amino acids 18-144. It is designed to support studies in hematopoiesis and immune cell differentiation, offering a stable and soluble unit optimized for structural and biochemical research applications. Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) is a cytokine that promotes the growth and differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells, influencing lineages such as granulocytes, macrophages, eosinophils, and erythrocytes. As a secreted protein, it functions extracellularly to regulate immune and blood cell development, playing a critical role in hematopoiesis and inflammatory responses. This recombinant fragment represents a key functional region, enabling focused investigations into GM-CSF's mechanistic and structural properties.