

Active Colony Stimulating Factor 2, Granulocyte Macrophage (GM-CSF) Instruction Manual

SBPA028Ra01

Rattus norvegicus (Rat)

Buffer Formulation

20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.

Traits

Freeze-dried powder

Purity

> 95%

Isoelectric Point

6.3

Applications

Cell culture; Activity Assays.

ACTIVITY TEST

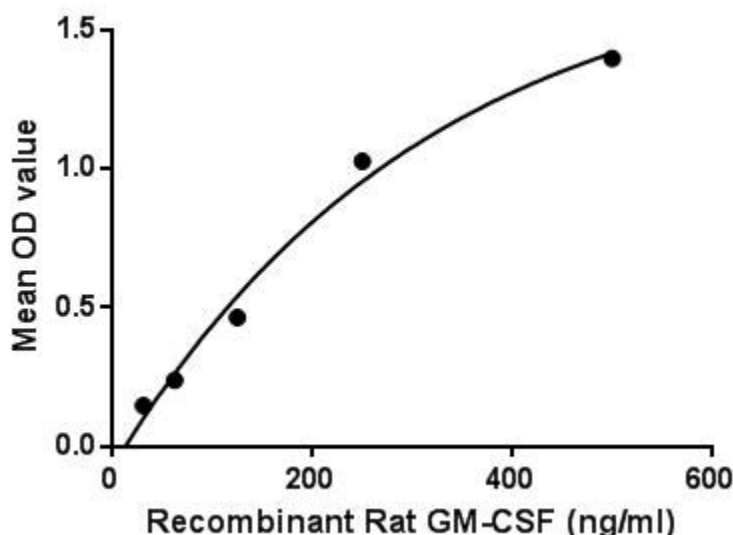


Figure . The binding activity of GM-CSF with CSF2Ra.

Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), also known as colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2), is a monomeric glycoprotein secreted by macrophages, T cells, mast cells, natural killer cells, endothelial cells and fibroblasts that functions as a cytokine. GM-CSF stimulates stem cells to produce granulocytes (neutrophils, eosinophils, and basophils) and monocytes. It also has some effects on mature cells of the immune system. These include, for example, inhibiting neutrophil migration and causing an alteration of the receptors expressed on the cells surface. GM-CSF signals via signal

transducer and activator of transcription, STAT5. In macrophages, it has also been shown to signal via STAT3. Besides, Colony Stimulating Factor 2 Receptor Alpha (CSF2Ra) has been identified as an interactor of GM-CSF, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant rat GM-CSF and recombinant rat CSF2Ra. Briefly, GM-CSF were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to CSF2Ra-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-GM-CSF pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of GM-CSF and CSF2Ra was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

USAGE

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

STORAGE

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 2-8°C for one month. Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

STABILITY

The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

Image

