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Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human GM-CSF (18-144) Membrane Protein, Partial, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0151F**
This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human GM-CSF (18-144). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, BLI. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species
Human

Target Protein
GM-CSF

Protein Length
ECD

Molecular Weight
The protein has a calculated MW of 14.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 18-28 kDa on a SDS-PAGE gel under reducing (R) condition due to glycosylation.

Sequence
AA Ala 18 - Glu 144 (Accession # NP_000749.2).

Product Description

Activity
Yes

Application
SDS-PAGE, BLI

Expression Systems
HEK293

Tag
No tag

Protein Format
Soluble

Form
LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

Conjugation

Biotin

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile coditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

Target

Target Protein

GM-CSF

Full Name

colony stimulating factor 2

Introduction

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.

Alternative Names

CSF, GMCSF, granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor, colony stimulating factor 2 (granulocyte-macrophage), granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor

Gene ID

1437

UniProt ID

P04141