

Recombinant Human M-CSF

Catalog Number: SJA10

Strength: 10µg, 50µg

Specifications and Use

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Recombinant Human M-CSF produced in Yeast is a homodimer of two glycosylated, polypeptide chains containing 150 amino acid residues each, one intercellular and three intracellular pairs of disulfide bonds.
Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Yeast.
Molecular Mass	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Approximately 34.8kD-56KD glycosylated protein.
Purity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● ≥97%.
Endotoxin Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● <1EU/µg, determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Measured in a cell proliferation assay using M-NFS-60 mouse myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast cells. The specific activity shall be not less than 1.5×10^8 IU/mg.
Formulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4.
Reconstitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized rHuM-CSF in 0.2ml sterile water.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lyophilized samples are stable for 36 months from date of manufacture at -20°C to -70°C.● Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored under sterile conditions at 2- 8°C for one month or at -20°C to -70°C in a manual defrost freezer for three months without detectable loss of activity.● Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Human macrophage colony-stimulating factor

M-CSF was initially found in serum, urine or other body fluid. Produced by a number of different cells, M-CSF could selectively stimulate the formation of macrophage colonies, thus became the firstly studied colony-stimulating factor. It is required for the proliferation and differentiation of mononuclear phagocytic cells, and the formation of their colonies, which can secrete G-CSF and GM-CSF, forming a gradually enlarged cytokine network. Meanwhile, M-CSF can stimulate generation of neutrophilic granulocytes from bone marrow, promoting both quantity and function of the cells. Acting on the terminal cells, M-CSF can also boost the function of mononuclear phagocytic cells.

FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY.