

Human Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (M-CSF)

CATALOG NUMBER: M-CSF-010P, 10 µg

Introduction	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.
Description	Recombinant human M-CSF produced in Yeast is a glycosylated protein and having a molecular mass of approximately 34.8-56 kDa
Source	Yeast
Purity	≥ 97% purity (by SDS PAGE and HPLC)
Endotoxin Level	≤1 EU/mg, determined by the LAL method
Biological Activity	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	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 Reconstitute with double distilled water at a concentration of no less than 50 µg/ml with 0.1% human serum albumin (A highly purified plant-derived human serum albumin is strongly suggested to be used, Cat# HAS-1r) or bovine serum albumin as a stock.
Storage	Stable for 6-months from the date of shipment when kept at -20 °C or -70 °C. Upon reconstitution, it can be stored at 4 °C for at least one month or -20 °C for at least three months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Usage	This product is produced for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. For other applications, such cGMP quality GM-CSF, please contact us by email.

