**Proteins** 



## **Product** Data Sheet

# GM-CSF R alpha Protein, Human (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.: HY-P73083

Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor subunit alpha; GMR-alpha; CD116; Synonyms:

CSF2RA; CSF2R; CSF2RY

Species: Human HEK293 Source:

Accession: P15509 (E23-G320)

1438 Gene ID:

Approximately 90 kDa Molecular Weight:

### **PROPERTIES**

| AA Coguango         |   |
|---------------------|---|
| AA Sequence         | EKSDLRTVAP ASSLNVRFDS RTMNLSWDCQ ENTTFSKCFL TDKKNRVVEP RLSNNECSCT FREICLHEGV TFEVHVNTSQ RGFQQKLLYP NSGREGTAAQ NFSCFIYNAD LMNCTWARGP TAPRDVQYFL YIRNSKRRRE IRCPYYIQDS GTHVGCHLDN LSGLTSRNYF LVNGTSREIG IQFFDSLLDT KKIERFNPPS NVTVRCNTTH CLVRWKQPRT YQKLSYLDFQ YQLDVHRKNT |
|                     | QPGTENLLIN VSGDLENRYN FPSSEPRAKH SVKIRAADVR<br>ILNWSSWSEA IEFGSDDG  |
| Biological Activity | Measured by its ability to inhibit GM-CSF dependent proliferation of TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED $_{50}$ for this effect is typically <15 $\mu$ g/mL.  |
| Appearance          | Lyophilized powder  |
| Formulation         | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.   |
| Endotoxin Level     | <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.   |
| Reconsititution     | It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/mL in ddH <sub>2</sub> O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).  |
| Storage & Stability | Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.  |
| Shipping            | Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.   |

## **DESCRIPTION**

GM-CSF R alpha is expressed on myeloid cells and on some non-hemopoietic cells, such as endothelial cells, not on T cells<sup>[2]</sup>. Background

Page 1 of 2

The amino acid sequence of human GM-CSF R alpha protein has low homology for mouse GM-CSF R alpha protein. GM-CSF receptor (GM-CSFR) consists of two subunits, an  $\alpha$ -subunit, which binds the cytokine with low affinity, and a larger  $\beta$ -subunit (beta common;  $\beta$ c), responsible for signaling, forming a ternary receptor complex. Signal transduction in response to the cytokines interleukin (IL)-3 and IL-5 is also mediated by  $\beta$ c; therefore, receptor specificity is due to GM-CSFR  $\alpha^{[1]}$ . After binding GM-CSF to its receptor, Janus-kinase-2 (JAK-2) is recruited to the cytoplasmic domain of the  $\beta$  chain, and activation of JAK-2 occurs, which subsequently induces STAT-5 phosphorylation. This signaling pathway induces migration of STAT-5 dimers to the nucleus and promotes the transcription of various genes such as pim-1 and CIS to induce cell differentiation [2].

GM-CSFR  $\alpha$ -subunit significantly increases positive synovial macrophages in the RA synovium. GM-CSFR  $\alpha$  monoclonal antibody suppresses disease activity in the murine collagen-induced arthritis model<sup>[3]</sup>.

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Hansen G, et al. The structure of the GM-CSF receptor complex reveals a distinct mode of cytokine receptor activation. Cell. 2008 Aug 8;134(3):496-507.

[2]. Lotfi N, et al. Roles of GM-CSF in the Pathogenesis of Autoimmune Diseases: An Update. Front Immunol. 2019 Jun 4;10:1265.

[3]. Cook AD, et al. Granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor  $\alpha$  expression and its targeting in antigen-induced arthritis and inflammation. Arthritis Res Ther. 2016 Dec 1;18(1):287.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA