Hematopoietic Cytokines

Hematopoietic cytokines are large family of extracellular ligands that stimulate hematopoietic cells to differentiate into eight principle types of blood cells. Numerous cytokines are involved in the regulation of hematopoiesis within a complex network of positive and negative regulators. Some cytokines have very narrow lineage specificities of their actions, while many others have rather broad and overlapping specificity ranges.¹

Listed within this section are the cytokines whose predominant action appears to be the stimulation or regulation of hematopoietic cells. This includes GM-CSF, G-CSF, M-CSF, interleukins, EPO and TPO. There are a number of other cytokines that exert profound effects on the formation and maturation of hematopoietic cells, which include stem cell factor (SCF), flt-3/flk-2 ligand (FL) and leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF). Other cytokines or ligands such as jagged-1, transforming growth factor- β (TGF- β) and tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) also play significant roles in modulating hematopoiesis.

Cytokine	Function in hematopoiesis
Erythropoietin (EPO)	Red blood cell production
Flt-3	Stimulation of stem and developing dendritic cells
Granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF)	Stimulation of diverse set of granulocyte-macrophage colonies
Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF)	granulocytic colony stimulation
Interleukin-2 (IL-2)	T-cell proliferation
Interleukin-3 (IL-3)	Granulocyte, macrophage,

	eosinophil, megakaryocyte and erythroid colony formation
Interleukin-5 (IL-5)	B-cell differentiation and eosinophil regulation
Interleukin-6 (IL-6)	B-cell differentiation
Interleukin-7 (IL-7)	T-lymphocyte induction
Interleukin-11 (IL-11)	Stimulation of megakaryocytes and plasmacytoma cell lines
Leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF)	Differentiation and suppression of clonogenicity of leukemic cells
Macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M- CSF)	Macrophage colony stimulation
Stem cell factor (SCF)	Proliferation of mast cells and stem cells
Thrombopoietin (TPO)	Regulation of platelet production; stimulation of megakaryocytes with IL-3 and SCF

Table 1 Regulation of Hematopoiesis by Cytokines

Two models were proposed to define the role of growth factors in hematopoietic differentiation.

- Instructive model assigns a direct role to cytokines in cell differentiation; cell fate is determined predominantly by the type of growth factor acting on the cell²
- Stochastic model suggests a pre-determined program for cell differentiation; growth factors are required specifically for survival and proliferation of committed progenitor cells³.

Both models are based on evidence that growth factors control

J

survival and proliferation of hematopoietic lineages and also transduce a genuine lineage-determining signal in hematopoiesis¹. The future studies focusing on elucidation of the unique role of growth factors in a particular situation and/or microenvironment in various disease situations they may prove to be of critical clinical value.

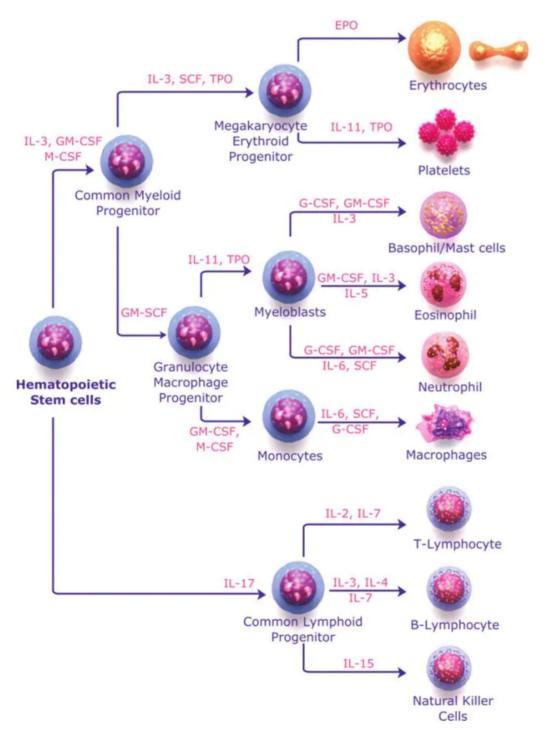


Figure 1. Hematopoietic cytokines stimulate hematopoietic cells to differentiate into principle types of blood cells

-- - - -

Materials

Product No.	Description	SDS	Pricing
SRP3110	M-CSF human Animal- component free, recombinant, expressed in <i>E. coli</i> , ≥98% (SDS- PAGE), ≥98% (HPLC), suitable for cell culture	<u>↓</u>	Expand
E9530	Erythropoietin from mouse recombinant, expressed in NSO cells, ≥90% (SDS-PAGE), lyophilized powder, suitable for cell culture	<u>↓</u>	Expand
H5166	Erythropoietin human EPO, recombinant, expressed in HEK 293 cells, suitable for cell culture	<u>↓</u>	Expand
F9175	Flt-3/Flk-2 Ligand from mouse ≥97% (SDS-PAGE), recombinant, expressed in NSO cells, lyophilized powder, suitable for cell culture	<u>↓</u>	Expand
F3422	Flt-3/Flk-2 ligand human recombinant, expressed in <i>E. coli</i> , lyophilized powder, suitable for cell culture, ≥98% (SDS-PAGE and HPLC)	<u></u>	Expand
G0407	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor human G-CSF, recombinant, expressed in <i>E. coli</i> , suitable for cell culture	<u></u>	Expand
G5035	Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor human GM-CSF, recombinant, expressed in <i>E. coli</i> , suitable for cell culture	<u></u>	Expand
H5666	Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor human GM-CSF, recombinant, expressed in HEK 293 cells, HumanKine [®] , suitable for cell culture	<u>↓</u>	Expand
SRP9001	Leukemia Inhibitory Factor human, recombinant, expressed in HEK 293 cells	<u>↓</u>	Expand
SRP6287	LIF human recombinant, expressed in HEK 293 cells,	$\overline{\downarrow}$	Expand

M6518	Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor human M-CSF, recombinant, expressed in <i>E. coli</i> , lyophilized powder, suitable for cell culture	<u>↓</u>	Expand
SRP3152	SCGF-alpha human recombinant, expressed in <i>E. coli</i> , ≥98% (SDS-PAGE), ≥98% (HPLC), suitable for cell culture	<u>↓</u>	Expand
SRP3153	SCGF-beta human recombinant, expressed in <i>E. coli</i> , ≥98% (SDS-PAGE), ≥98% (HPLC), suitable for cell culture	<u>↓</u>	Expand
S7901	Stem Cell Factor human SCF, recombinant, expressed in <i>E. coli</i> , powder, suitable for cell culture	$\frac{\downarrow}{}$	Expand
H8416	Stem Cell Factor human SCF, recombinant, expressed in HEK 293 cells, suitable for cell culture	$\overline{\bot}$	Expand
T1568	Thrombopoietin human recombinant, expressed in <i>E. coli</i> , lyophilized powder, suitable for cell culture, ≥98% (SDS-PAGE and HPLC)	<u>↓</u>	Expand
SRP3178	TPO human Animal-component free, recombinant, expressed in <i>E. coli</i> , ≥98% (SDS-PAGE), ≥98% (HPLC), suitable for cell culture	<u>↓</u>	Expand

Adapted from Hematopoietic Cytokines by Jennifer Fries, BioFiles 2009, 4.5, 8.

References

- Metcalf D. 2008. Hematopoietic cytokines. 111(2):485-491. http://dx.doi.org/10.1182/blo od-2007-03-079681
- Borzillo GV, Ashmun RA, Sherr CJ. 1990. Macrophage lineage switching of murine early pre-B lymphoid cells expressing transduced fms genes.. *Mol. Cell. Biol.*. 10(6):2703-2714. http://dx.doi.org/10.1128/mcb.10.6.2703
- Till JE, McCulloch EA, Siminovitch L. 1964. A STOCHASTIC MODEL OF STEM CELL PROLIFERATION, BASED ON THE GROWTH OF SPLEEN COLONY-FORMING CELLS. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. 51(1):29-36. http://dx.doi.org/1 0.1073/pnas.51.1.29

RELATED ARTICLES

Extracellular Matrix Proteins and Tools for Cell Culture Optimization

Corning® High Content Screening Microplates – Frequently Asked Questions

Using Immortalized 16HBE14o- Human Bronchial Epithelial Cell Lines to Model Respiratory Lung Diseases

3D Neurosphere Culture Media

Aerobic Glycolysis and the Warburg Effect

Albumin in Cell Culture

Alternative High-Yield Cell Culture Systems

Antibiotic Kill Curve

RELATED PRODUCT CATEGORIES

Growth Factors and Cytokines

Scale-Up Guide: Buchwald-Hartwig Amination Reaction

An Exceptional Year: Global Flavor & Fragrance Regulations in 2020

HPLC Analysis of Adenosine Monophosphate (AMP) and Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP) on SeQuant ZIC-HILIC

Ginsenosides

Bovine Brain Microvascular Endothelial Cells (BBMVEC) Culture Protocol

Ultrasensitive Determination of Silicate in Process and Boiler Water Using Rapid Photometric Tests

Sulfur Dioxide in Beer