

Anti-GM-CSF (RABBIT) Antibody

GM-CSF Antibody Catalog # ASR3871

Specification

Anti-GM-CSF (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugate
Target Species
Reactivity
Clonality

Unconjugated
Human
Human
Polyclonal

Application WB, E, I, LCI

Application Note This antiserum against Human GM-CSF has

been tested for use in immunoblotting.

Reactivity is also expected in

neutralizations, radioimmunoassay, ELISA and immunohistochemistry. This antibody is useful for neutralization of human

GM-CSF in bioassays. For neutralization, it is recommended to incubate the sample with a 1:400 dilution of the antiserum for at least 4 hours before being tested. A control of similarly diluted normal rabbit

IgG is recommended. Liquid (sterile filtered)

This whole rabbit serum was prepared by repeated immunizations with full length

recombinant human GM-CSF.

Anti-GM-CSF (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1437

Physical State Immunogen

Other Names 1437

Purity

This antiserum has been heated to 56° C for 30 minutes. The endotoxin content is estimated to be <10 pg/ μ l by the LAL method. In ELISA and other immunoreactive assays, this antiserum will recognize both native and recombinant human GM-CSF in cell supernatants and certain body fluids.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Anti-GM-CSF (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name CSF2

Synonyms GMCSF

Function

Cytokine that stimulates the growth and differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells from various lineages, including granulocytes, macrophages, eosinophils and erythrocytes.

Cellular Location Secreted

Anti-GM-CSF (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-GM-CSF (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

Anti-GM-CSF (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (also known as GM-CSF, Colony-stimulating factor; CSF, sargramostim and molgramostin)

is produced in response to a number of inflammatory mediators by mesenchymal cells present in the hemopoietic environment and at peripheral sites of inflammation. Granulocyte Macrophage-CSF is able to stimulate the production of neutrophilic granulocytes, macrophages, and mixed granulocyte-macrophage colonies from bone marrow cells and can stimulate the formation of eosinophil colonies from fetal liver progenitor cells. GM-CSF can also stimulate some functional activities in mature granulocytes and macrophages. GM-CSF receptors show significant homologies with other receptors for hematopoietic growth factors, including IL2-beta, IL-3, IL-6, IL-7, EPO and the Prolactin receptors.