

Anti-GM-CSF Secondary Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal, Unconjugated Catalog # ASR3291

Product Information

Description Anti-GM-CSF (RABBIT) Antibody

Host Rabbit

ConjugateUnconjugatedTarget SpeciesHumanReactivityHumanClonalityPolyclonal

Physical State Liquid (sterile filtered)

Host Isotype Antiserum **Buffer** None

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

length recombinant human GM-CSF.

Stabilizer None Preservative None

Additional Information

Shipping Condition Dry Ice

Application Note This antiserum against Human GM-CSF has been tested for use in

neutralizations, ELISA and immunoblotting. Reactivity is also expected in neutralizations, radioimmunoassay and immunohistochemistry. The

endotoxin content is estimated to be

Purity This antiserum has been heated to 56°C for 30 minutes. In ELISA and other

immunoreactive assays, this antiserum will recognize both native and recombinant human GM-CSF in cell supernatants and certain body fluids. 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.

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 NoteThis product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or

diagnostic applications.

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.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.