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Anti-GM-CSF Secondary Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal, Unconjugated
Catalog # ASR3291

Product Information

Description	Anti-GM-CSF (RABBIT) Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
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 Note	This 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.