

Anti-GM-CSF Secondary Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal, Unconjugated Catalog # ASR3291

Specification

Anti-GM-CSF Secondary Antibody - Product Information

Description	Anti-GM-CSF (RABBIT) Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Polyclonal
Clonality	,1,10,
Application	ELISA 1:1,000-1:5,000;Western Blot
Application Note	1:500-1:2,000
Physical State Host Isotype Buffer Immunogen Stabilizer Preservative	Liquid (sterile filtered) Antiserum None This whole rabbit serum was prepared by repeated immunizations with full length recombinant human GM-CSF. None None

Anti-GM-CSF Secondary Antibody - Additional Information

Shipping Condition Dry Ice

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.

Anti-GM-CSF Secondary Antibody - Protein Information



Anti-GM-CSF Secondary Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-GM-CSF Secondary Antibody - Images

Anti-GM-CSF Secondary 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.