SONY

Product Data Sheet

PE anti-human GM-CSF

Catalog # / Size: 3111525 / 25 tests
3111530 / 100 tests

Clone: BVD2-21C11

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

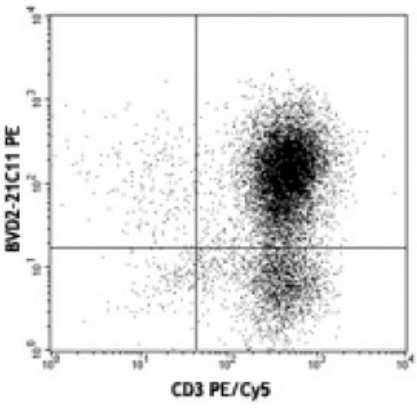
Immunogen: *E. coli*-expressed, recombinant human GM-CSF.

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: test sizes: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
microg size: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: microg sizes: 0.2 mg/ml
test sizes: lot-specific



PMA and ionomycin-stimulated Th2 polarized human peripheral blood lymphocytes were surface stained with CD3 PE/Cy5 and intracellularly stained with BVD2-21C11 PE.

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test**. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: **ELISA[1-4] or ELISPOT[3,4] Detection:** The biotinylated BVD2-21C11 antibody is useful as a detection antibody in a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with the purified BVD2-23B6 antibody (Cat. No. 502202/502204) as the capture antibody.
Flow Cytometry: The fluorochrome-labeled BVD2-21C11 is useful for intracellular immnunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis to identify GM-CSF-producing cells within mixed cell populations.
Neutralization: The BVD2-21C11 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant GM-CSF1.
Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation1, Western blotting, immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed, saponin-treated[5,6] and acetone-fixed[7] frozen tissue sections, and immunocytochemistry.
Note: For testing human GM-CSF in serum or plasma, BioLegend's ELISA Max™ Sets (Cat. No. 432001 to 432006) are specially developed and recommended.

Application References:

1. Abrams J, *et al.* 1992. *Immunol. Rev.* 127:5. (ELISA, Neut, IP)
2. Abrams J, *et al.* 1994. *Eosinophils in Allergy and Inflammation*. Marcel Dekker New York. p.133. (ELISA)
3. Bacchetta R, *et al.* 1990. *J. Immunol.* 144:902. (ELISA)
4. Kita H, *et al.* 1991. *J. Exp. Med.* 174:745. (ELISA)

5. Andersson U, *et al.* 1999. *Detection and quantification of gene expression*. New York:Springer-Verlag. (IHC)
6. Andersson J, *et al.* 1994. *Immunology* 83:16. (IHC)
7. Rasouli J, *et al.* 2015. *J. Immunol.* 11:5085-93. (IHC)

Description: Granulocyte/macrophage - colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) is a hematopoietic factor that is produced by activated T cells, B cells, mast cells, macrophages, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. In addition to supporting colony formation of granulocyte/macrophage progenitors, GM-CSF is a growth factor for erythroid, megakaryocyte, and eosinophil progenitors.

Antigen References:

1. Fitzgerald K, *et al.* Eds. 2001. The Cytokine FactsBook. Academic Press San Diego.
2. Demetri G, *et al.* 1991. *Blood* 78:2791.
3. Fan D, *et al.* 1991. *In vivo* 5:571.
4. Negrin R, *et al.*<