

FITC anti-mouse GM-CSF

Catalog # / Size:	3127015 / 25 µg 3127020 / 100 µg
Clone:	MP1-22E9
Isotype:	Rat IgG2a, κ
Immunogen:	Yeast-expressed, recombinant mouse GM-CSF
Reactivity:	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.5

Applications:

Applications:	Flow Cytometry
Recommended Usage:	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 microg per 10 ⁶ cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
Application Notes:	<p>ELISA or ELISPOT Capture^{1,3-5}: The purified MP1-22E9 antibody is useful as the capture antibody in a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with the biotinylated MP1-31G6 antibody (Cat. No. 505502) as the detecting antibody. The LEAF™ purified antibody is suggested for ELISPOT capture.</p> <p>Flow Cytometry⁸: The fluorochrome-labeled MP1-22E9 antibody is useful for intracellular immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis to identify GM-CSF-producing cells within mixed cell populations.</p> <p>Neutralization²⁻⁴: The MP1-22E9 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant GM-CSF. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> neutralization (Cat. No. 505408).</p> <p>Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed, saponin-treated frozen tissue sections^{1,6,7}, and immunocytochemistry⁸.</p>

Application References:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Sander B, <i>et al.</i> 1993. <i>J. Immunol. Methods</i> 166:201.2. Suda T, <i>et al.</i> 1990. <i>Cell. Immunol.</i> 129:228.3. Nozaki S, <i>et al.</i> 1991. <i>J. Invest. Dermatol.</i> 97:10.4. Abrams JS, <i>et al.</i> 1992. <i>Immunol. Rev.</i> 127:5.5. Abrams JS. 2001. <i>Curr. Protoc. Immunol.</i> Unit 6.20.6. Sander B, <i>et al.</i> 1991. <i>Immunol. Rev.</i> 119:65.7. Andersson U, <i>et al.</i> 1999. <i>Detection and quantification of gene expression.</i> New York:Springer-Verlag.8. Larkin J, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 177:268.9. Lee PH, <i>et al.</i> 2014. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 192:178. PubMed
--------------------------------	--

Description: GM-CSF is a hematopoietic factor that is produced by T cells, macrophages, fibroblasts and endothelial cells. This multifunctional cytokine stimulates progenitor cells of neutrophils, eosinophils, and macrophages. GM-CSF is also a differentiation and activating factor for granulocytic and monocytic cells.

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.,