FITC anti-mouse GM-CSF

Catalog # / Size: 3127020 / 100 μg

3127015 / 25 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

nended Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular Usage: immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flo

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:

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 LEAFTM purified antibody is suggested for ELISPOT capture.

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.

Neutralization²⁻⁴: The MP1-22E9 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant GM-CSF. The LEAF $^{\text{m}}$ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is recommended for *in vivo* and *in vitro* neutralization (Cat. No. 505408).

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats)

include: immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed, saponin-

treated frozen tissue sections 1,6,7 , and immunocytochemistry 8 .

Application References:

- 1. Sander B, et al. 1993. J. Immunol. Methods 166:201.
- 2. Suda T, et al. 1990. Cell. Immunol. 129:228.
- 3. Nozaki S, et al. 1991. J. Invest. Dermatol. 97:10.
- 4. Abrams JS, et al. 1992. Immunol. Rev. 127:5.
- 5. Abrams JS. 2001. Curr. Protoc. Immunol. Unit 6.20.
- 6. Sander B, et al. 1991. Immunol. Rev. 119:65.
- 7. Andersson U, et al. 1999. Detection and quantification of gene expression. New York:Springer-Verlag.
- 8. Larkin J, et al. 2006. J. Immunol. 177:268.
- 9. Lee PH, et al. 2014. J. Immunol. 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.,