PE anti-mouse GM-CSF

Catalog # / Size: 3127030 / 100 μg

3127025 / 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

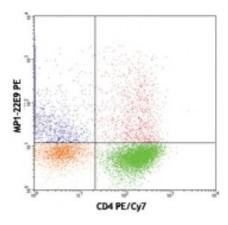
chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



PMA+ionomycin-stimulated BALB/c mouse T cells surface were stained

with CD4 PE/Cy7 and then

intracellular stained with MP1-22E9

PΕ

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 \leq 0.25 microg per 106 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

with the biotinylated MP1-31G6 antibody (Cat. No. 505502) as the detection antibody. The LEAF $^{\text{TM}}$ 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/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm 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.

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.,