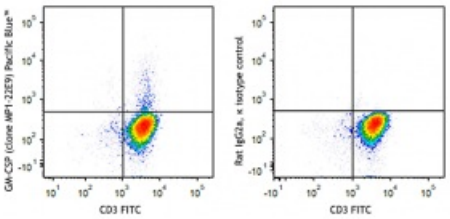
SONY

Product Data Sheet

Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse GM-CSF

Catalog # / Size:	3127125 / 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 Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue™.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Cell Activation Cocktail-stimulated Th2-polarized C57BL/6 splenocytes were intracellularly stained with CD3 FITC and GM-CSF (clone MP1-22E9) Pacific Blue™ (left) or Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (right) Pacific Blue™.

Applications:

Applications:	Intracellular 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 ≤ 0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. * Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.
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 as the detecting antibody. **Flow Cytometry[8]:** 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. **Neutralization[2-4]:** The MP1-22E9 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant GM-CSF. **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., *et al.* 1992. *Adv. Pharmacol.* 23:263.