Background
Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) is a cytokine that stimulates the growth and differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells from various lineages, including granulocytes, macrophages, eosinophils and erythrocytes. Used in myeloid reconstitution following bone marrow transplant, bone marrow transplant engraftment failure or delay, mobilization and following transplantation of autologous peripheral blood progenitor cells, and following induction chemotherapy in older adults with acute myelogenous leukemia.

Immunogen
puriﬁed full length recombinant protein P04141

Host
Chicken

Clonality
Polyclonal

Purity
Total IgY

Format
Liquid in 0.9% NaCl, 0.1% sodium azide

Quantity
100 µl (10.7 mg/ml)

Storage
Store at 4°C; make aliquots to avoid working with a stock. Please, remember to spin tubes brieﬂy prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from liquid material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.

Tested applications
Total, puriﬁed IgY

Related products
IMS01-119-316 | Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor
IMS06-119-317 | Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, biotinylated antibody
Secondary antibodies

Additional information
The IgY fraction is isolated by a two-step PEG precipitation procedure followed by ammonium sulphate precipitation.

Application information
Recommended dilution
1 : 1000-1 : 5 000 (ELISA), 1 : 1000-1 : 5 000 (WB)

Expected MW
16 kDa

Confirmed reactivity
Human

Predicted reactivity
Primates, Rat

Not reactive in
No conﬁrmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known.

Additional information
The antibody, in dilution 1 : 1000, will detect 10 ng of GM-CSF in immunoblotting.

Selected references
to be added when available