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 | apparent 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