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