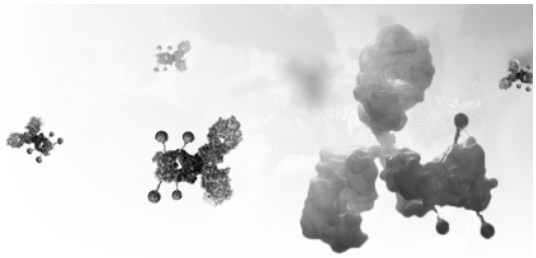

Mouse anti Feline CSF2 monoclonal antibody, clone 260426 (CABT-L145)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Detects feline GM-CSF in ELISAs. In sandwich immunoassays, no cross-reactivity with GM-CSF from human, mouse, porcine, or rat is observed.
Target	GM-CSF
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant feline GM-CSF, Ala18-Lys144 (Met36Ile, Thr56Ala & Lys126Asn), Accession #AAC06041
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Feline
Clone	260426
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(Cap)
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Format	Lyophilized; Small package size(SP): Liquid
Size	25 µg, 500 µg
Buffer	PBS with Trehalose
Preservative	None

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Ship	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	GM-CSF was initially characterized as a factor that can support the in vitro colony formation of granulocyte-macrophage progenitors. It is also a growth factor for erythroid, megakaryocyte, and eosinophil progenitors. GM-CSF is produced by a number of different cell types (including T cells, B cells, macrophages, mast cells, endothelial cells, fibroblasts, and adipocytes) in response to cytokine or inflammatory stimuli. On mature hematopoietic cells, GM-CSF is a survival factor for and activates the effector functions of granulocytes, monocytes/macrophages, and eosinophils. GM-CSF promotes a Th1 biased immune response, angiogenesis, allergic inflammation, and the development of autoimmunity. It shows clinical effectiveness in ameliorating chemotherapy-induced neutropenia, and GM-CSF transfected tumor cells are utilized as cancer vaccines. The 22 kDa glycosylated GM-CSF, similar to IL-3 and IL-5, is a cytokine with a core of four bundled alpha-helices. Mature feline GM-CSF shares 52%-56% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat GM-CSF and 67%-72% canine, human, and porcine GM-CSF. GM-CSF exerts its biological effects through a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of GM-CSF R alpha /CD116 and the signal transducing common beta bchain (CD131) which is also a component of the high-affinity receptors for IL-3 and IL-5. In addition, GM-CSF binds a naturally occurring soluble form of GM-CSF R alpha. Feline and human GM-CSF show cross-species activity.
Keywords	colony stimulating factor 2 (granulocyte-macrophage);Colony-stimulating factor;CSF;CSF2;GMCSF;GM-CSF;GMCSFgranulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor;granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor;MGC131935;MGC138897;molgramostin;sargramostim

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	493805
UniProt ID	A9UKW3

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221