



Hi-Puri™ Mouse Anti-Human GM-CSF Monoclonal antibody, clone F1 (DMAB- CS25832)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	The human auto-antibody F1 and the mouse monoclonal antibody 4D4 are two neutralizing antibodies. The F1 and 4D4 Fabs have distinct and non-overlapping binding sites on GM-CSF, both of these antibodies will interfere with the cytokine's engagement of GMR α (the interface between the cytokine and its alpha receptor subunit is defined as Site 1).
Specificity	F1 Fab recognizes the β 2-strand on GM-CSF.
Target	Human GM-CSF
Immunogen	Human GM-CSF
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	F1
Purification	>90% determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in Neut, Inhib, FC, ELISA. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Format	Liquid

Concentration	lot specific
Size	200 µg, 1 mg
Buffer	PBS (endotoxin < 1EU/mg, lower endotoxin levels may also be offered upon request)
Preservative	None
Storage	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Ship	Dry ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) was originally identified as a hematopoietic growth factor based on its property to promote macrophage and granulocyte colony formation in vitro. GM-CSF^{-/-} mice, however, show unperturbed steady-state cell counts in peripheral blood and bone marrow progenitor cells, indicating that GM-CSF is not an essential growth factor for basal hematopoiesis. Increasingly, GM-CSF is recognized to act on mature cells of the myeloid lineage to promote differentiation, activation and survival of monocytes/macrophages, granulocytes and dendritic cells. GM-CSF depletion by means of neutralizing antibodies resulted in anti-inflammatory effects in several animal models of autoimmune diseases like rheumatoid arthritis and multiple sclerosis. Thus, GM-CSF is considered as a promising target in inflammatory diseases.

Keywords

Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor; GM-CSF