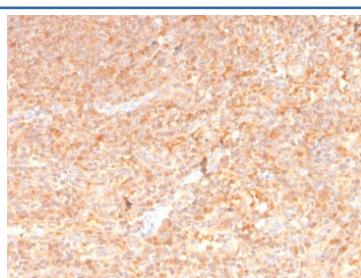


## GM-CSF Antibody [clone CSF2/3402] (V8120)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8120-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8120-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8120SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

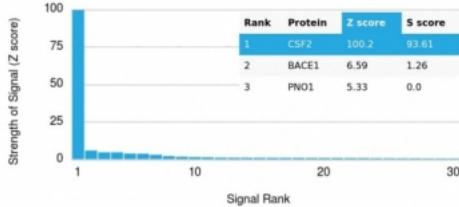
**Bulk quote request**

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	CSF2/3402
<b>Purity</b>	Protein G affinity chromatography
<b>UniProt</b>	P04141
<b>Localization</b>	Secreted (extracellular)
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
<b>Limitations</b>	This GM-CSF antibody is available for research use only.



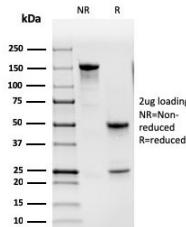
IHC staining of FFPE human spleen with GM-CSF antibody (clone CSF2/3402). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.

### Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using GM-CSF antibody (clone CSF2/3402). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the CSF2/3402 mAb.

Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free GM-CSF antibody (clone CSF2/3402) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

Granulocyte/macrophage - Colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) is a hematopoietic factor that is produced by activated T-cells, B-cells, mast cells, macrophages, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. In addition to supporting colony formation of granulocyte/macrophage progenitors, GM-CSF is a growth factor for erythroid, megakaryocyte, and eosinophil progenitors.

## Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the GM-CSF antibody to be titrated up or down for optimal performance.

## Immunogen

Recombinant human protein was used as the immunogen for this antibody.

## Storage

Store the GM-CSF antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

## References (3)