

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM200
<b>Target</b>	GM-CSF
<b>Synonyms</b>	CSF; GMCSF
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-GM-CSF antibody(DM200); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	2-3 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P04141
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that controls the production; differentiation; and function of granulocytes and macrophages. The active form of the protein is found extracellularly as a homodimer. This gene has been localized to a cluster of related genes at chromosome region 5q31; which is known to be associated with interstitial deletions in the 5q- syndrome and acute myelogenous leukemia. Other genes in the cluster include those encoding interleukins 4; 5; and 13. This gene plays a role in promoting tissue inflammation. Elevated levels of cytokines; including the one produced by this gene; have been detected in SARS-CoV-2 infected patients that develop acute respiratory distress syndrome. Mice deficient in this gene or its receptor develop pulmonary alveolar proteinosis. [provided by RefSeq; Aug 2020]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only

