GM-CSF Monoclonal Antibody (MP1-22E9), PE, eBioscience™

Product Details	
Size	100 µg
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Published Species	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Rat / IgG2a, kappa
Recommended Isotype Control	Rat IgG2a kappa Isotype Control (eBR2a), PE, eBioscience™
Class	Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	MP1-22E9
Conjugate	PE
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.2 mg/mL
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
Contains	0.09% sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE!
RRID	AB_466205

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	0.125 µg/test	12 Publications

Product Specific Information

Description: The MP1-22E9 antibody reacts with mouse granulocyte/macrophage - colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF). The MP1-22E9 antibody is a neutralizing antibody. Mouse GM-CSF is a 14 kDa factor produced mainly by activated T cells and macrophages. Other cell types, such as endothelium and fibroblasts, also secrete GM-CSF in response to TNF-alpha, IL-2, IL-1, and IFN-gamma. GM-CSF stimulates growth of macrophages, granulocytes and dendritic cells. GM-CSF is found as a membrane-bound form and also as a complex associated with the extracellular matrix. Non-glycosylated GM-CSF is biologically active.

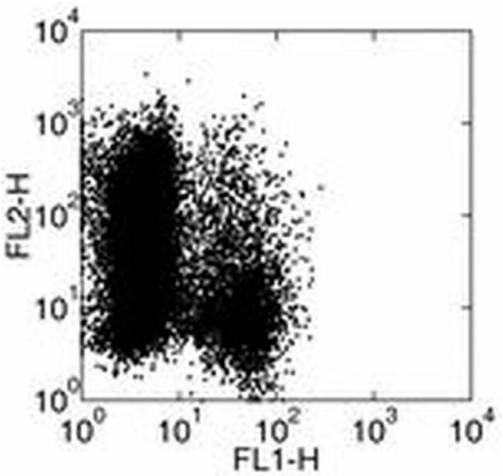
Applications Reported: MP1-22E9 has been reported for use in intracellular flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested: This MP1-22E9 antibody is tested by intracellular staining and flow cytometric analysis of cultured mouse splencoytes. It is offered in 2 formats: - µg size: has been tested bu intracellular staining and flow cytometric analysis of cultured mouse splencoytes. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.25 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest. - test size: has been pre-titrated and tested bu intracellular staining and flow cytometric analysis of cultured mouse splencoytes. This can be used at 5 µL (0.125 µg) per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test.

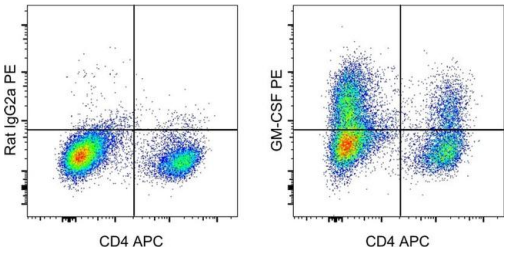
Excitation: 488-561 nm; Emission: 578 nm; Laser: Blue Laser, Green Laser, Yellow-Green Laser.

Filtration: 0.2 µm post-manufacturing filtered.

Product Images For GM-CSF Monoclonal Antibody (MP1-22E9), PE, eBioscience™



GM-CSF Antibody (12-7331-82) in Flow
Mouse splenocytes were stimulated with ConA for 2 days, followed by Mouse IL-2 Recombinant Protein (Product # 14-8021-64) and Mouse IL-4 Recombinant Protein (Product # 14-8041-80) for 3 days, and restimulated with immobilized Anti-Mouse CD3e Functional Grade Purified (Product # 16-0031-82) and soluble Anti-Mouse CD28 Functional Grade Purified (Product # 16-0281-82) in the presence of Brefeldin A for 5 hours. The cells were surface stained with Anti-Mouse CD4 FITC and intracellularly stained with Anti-Mouse GM-CSF PE.



GM-CSF Antibody (12-7331-82) in Flow
Mouse Cytokine Postive Control Cells (Product # 00-4500-51) were stained with CD4 Monoclonal Antibody, APC (Product # 17-0042-82) and 0.125 µg of Rat IgG2a kappa Isotype Control, PE (Product # 12-4321-81) (left) or 0.125 µg of GM-CSF Monoclonal Antibody, PE (right). Cells in the lymphocyte gate were used for analysis.

12 References

Flow Cytometry (12)

Immunity

Insulin-Like Growth Factors Are Key Regulators of T Helper 17 Regulatory T Cell Balance in Autoimmunity.

"12-7331 was used in Flow cytometry/Cell sorting to show that, among effector T cell subsets, Th17 and Treg cells selectively expressed multiple components of the IGF system."

Authors: DiToro D,Harbour SN,Bando JK,Benavides G,Witte S,Laufer VA,Moseley C,Singer JR,Frey B,Turner H, Bruning J,Darley-Usmar V,Gao M,Conover C,Hatton RD,Frank S,Colonna M,Weaver CT

Species
Mouse

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2020

Immunity

Interleukin-17A Serves a Priming Role in Autoimmunity by Recruiting IL-1-Producing Myeloid Cells that Promote Pathogenic T Cells.

"12-7331 was used in Flow cytometry/Cell sorting to demonstrate that a key function of IL-17A in central nervous system (CNS) autoimmunity is to recruit IL-1-secreting myeloid cells that prime pathogenic T17 and Th17 cells."

Authors: McGinley AM,Sutton CE,Edwards SC,Leane CM,DeCourcey J,Teijeiro A,Hamilton JA,Boon L,Djouder N,Mills KHG

Species
Mouse

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2020

View more Flow references on thermofisher.com

More applications with references on thermofisher.com