

GM-CSF (1D11): sc-32805

BACKGROUND

Colony stimulating factors (CSFs) were initially characterized by their ability to stimulate *in vitro* colony formation by hematopoietic progenitor cells in semi-solid media. Several of these CSFs have been assigned an interleukin number, while three (GM-CSF, G-CSF and M-CSF) have retained their CSF designations. The human granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) is a pleiotropic cytokine with a 17 amino acid signal peptide that is cleaved to produce the mature form of 127 amino acids. The mature murine GM-CSF protein is 124 amino acids and shares 60 percent homology with the human GM-CSF protein. GM-CSF is a glycoprotein that can stimulate the proliferation of hematopoietic cells including granulocytes and macrophages. It has been shown to promote the phosphorylation of cPLA2 in human neutrophils. The phosphorylation of cPLA2 was accompanied by an increase in the enzyme activity.

REFERENCES

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2. Lee, F., et al. 1985. Isolation of cDNA for a human granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor by functional expression in mammalian cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 82: 4360-4364.
3. Cantrell, M.A., et al. 1985. Cloning, sequence, and expression of a human granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 82: 6250-6254.
4. Kaushansky, K., et al. 1986. Genomic cloning, characterization, and multilineage growth-promoting activity of human granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83: 3101-3105.
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6. Freund, M., et al. 1992. The role of GM-CSF in infection. *Infection* 2: 84-92.
7. Costello, R.T. 1993. Therapeutic use of granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF). A review of recent experience. *Acta Oncol.* 32: 403-408.
8. Nahas, N., et al. 1996. Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) promotes phosphorylation and an increase in the activity of cytosolic phospholipase A2 in human neutrophils. *Biochem. J.* 313: 503-508.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CSF2 (human) mapping to 5q31.1.

SOURCE

GM-CSF (1D11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant GM-CSF of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available azide-free for neutralizing, sc-32805 L, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

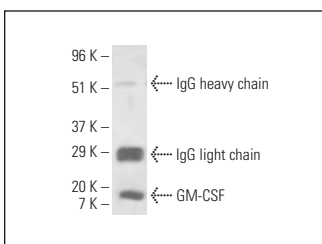
APPLICATIONS

GM-CSF (1D11) is recommended for detection of GM-CSF of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Suitable for use as control antibody for GM-CSF siRNA (h): sc-39391, GM-CSF shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39391-SH and GM-CSF shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39391-V.

Molecular Weight of GM-CSF: 14 kDa.

DATA



Western blot analysis of human recombinant GM-CSF immunoprecipitated with GM-CSF (1D11): sc-32805 and detected with GM-CSF (B6-2-hGMCSF): sc-32753. Note presence of heavy and light chains of IgG.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.