

Mouse Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor, Csf2 ELISA Kit | Csf2 elisa kit

Mouse Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor, Csf2 Primacu ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA124461

REACTIVITY
Mouse

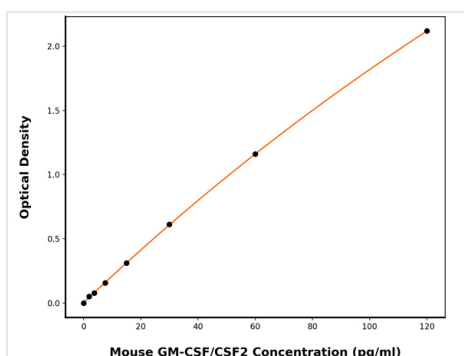
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor; Csf2; Mouse Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor; Csf2 Primacu ELISA Kit; Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor; GM-CSF; Csfgm; Csf2 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Mouse
Assay Type	Sandwich
Samples	Serum, plasma, cell culture supernates
Detection Range	1.88-120pg/mL
Sensitivity	0.59pg/mL
Standard Solution	1.2ng/mL
Assay Time	3.5h
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Typical Testing Data/Standard Curve (for reference only)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Csf2 elisa kit	Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) is one of an array of cytokines with pivotal roles in embryo implantation and subsequent development. Several cell lineages in the reproductive tract and gestational tissues synthesise GM-CSF under direction by ovarian steroid hormones and signalling agents originating in male seminal fluid and the conceptus. The pre-implantation embryo, invading placental trophoblast cells and the abundant populations of leukocytes controlling maternal immune tolerance are all subject to GM-CSF regulation. GM-CSF stimulates the differentiation of hematopoietic progenitors to monocytes and neutrophils, and reduces the risk for febrile neutropenia in cancer patients. GM-CSF also has been shown to induce the differentiation of myeloid dendritic cells (DCs) that promote the development of T-helper type 1 (cellular) immune responses in cognate T cells. The active form of the protein is found extracellularly as a homodimer, and the encoding gene is localized to a related gene cluster at chromosome region 5q31 which is known to be associated with 5q-syndrome and acute myelogenous leukemia. As a part of the immune/inflammatory cascade, GM-CSF promotes Th1 biased immune response, angiogenesis, allergic inflammation, and the development of autoimmunity, and thus worthy of consideration for therapeutic target. GM-CSF has been utilized in the clinical management of multiple disease processes. Most recently, GM-CSF has been incorporated into the treatment of malignancies as a sole therapy, as well as a vaccine adjuvant. While the benefits of GM-CSF in this arena have been promising, recent reports have suggested the potential for GM-CSF to induce immune suppression and, thus, negatively impact outcomes in the management of cancer patients. GM-CSF deficiency in pregnancy adversely impacts fetal and placental development, as well as progeny viability and growth after birth, highlighting this cytokine as a central maternal determinant of pregnancy outcome with clinical relevance in human fertility. Cancer Immunotherapy Immune Checkpoint Immunotherapy Targeted Therapy
Product Categories/Family for Csf2 elisa kit	Primacu ELISA Kit; Immunology; Neuroscience

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	110625658
NCBI GeneID	12981
NCBI Accession #	NP_034099.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_009969.4
UniProt Accession #	P01587
Molecular Weight	16,091 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	colony stimulating factor 2 (granulocyte-macrophage)
NCBI Official Symbol	Csf2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Csfgm; GMCSF; Gm-CSF; MGI-IGM
NCBI Protein Information	granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor; CSF; granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor 2; put. GM-CSF
UniProt Protein Name	Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor
UniProt Gene Name	Csf2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Csfgm; GM-CSF; CSF
UniProt Entry Name	CSF2_MOUSE

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.