

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human CSF2 Antibody Fab Fragment

Cat. No.: **MOM-18259-F(P)**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

Recombinant Human Antibody Fab Fragment is specific to Human CSF2, expressed in E. coli

Antigen Description

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.

Specific Activity

Tested positive against native antigen.

Target

CSF2

Immunogen

Recombinant full length protein (Mouse) expressed in yeast.

Source

Human

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

Fab Fragment based on Human IgG1 - kappa

Expression Host

E. coli

Predicted N terminal

H chain:EVQLVES; L Chain: EIVLTQS

Purity

>95.0%, determined by analysis by RP-HPLC & analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Applications

Suitable for use in FC, IP, ELISA, Neut, FuncS, IF and most other immunological methods.

Storage

4°C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Repeated thawing and freezing must be avoided.

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

[CSF2 colony stimulating factor 2 \(granulocyte-macrophage\) \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol

CSF2

Synonyms

CSF2; colony stimulating factor 2 (granulocyte-macrophage); granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor; GM-CSF; GM-CSF; granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor; molgramostin; CSF; colony-stimulating factor; granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor; MGC131935; MGC138897;

Gene ID

[1437](#)

mRNA Refseq

[NM_000758](#)

Protein Refseq

[NP_000749](#)

MIM

[138960](#)

UniProt ID

P04141

Chromosome Location

5q23-q31

Pathway

Amoebiasis, organism-specific biosystem; Amoebiasis, conserved biosystem; Calcineurin-regulated NFAT-dependent transcription in lymphocytes, organism-specific biosystem; Calcium signaling in the CD4+ TCR pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine Signaling in Immune system, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, conserved biosystem;

Function

cytokine activity; granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor binding; growth factor activity; protein binding;