



Antibody Datasheet

Product name

Human Granulocyte Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor antibody (1-9F)

Product description Human monoclonal antibody to hGM-CSF

Catalog Number EVHM0102-100

Source Human (recombinant production in CHO-K1)

Clonality and Clone name Monoclonal, 1-9F

Isotype IgG1 Lambda

Form Supplied and Size Liquid, 100 μg

Concentration and storage buffer 1 mg/mL in Phosphate buffer saline pH 7.4 (containing no preservative)

Storage

Antibody can be kept at 4°C for up to 1 month and should be kept at -20°C or below for long-term storage. To avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles, antibody should be aliquoted before frozen.

Purification

Purified by protein A chromatography. The purity is greater than 95% by SDS-PAGE.

Antigen for Screening

Recombinant hGM-CSF produced by E.coli

Epitope

Epitope has not been determined.

Applications

ELISA, Neutralization assay. Other applications have not been tested

Limitations

This product is to be used for research purposes only.





Background information

Granulocyte/Macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) is a hematopoietic growth factor that stimulates the development of neutrophils and macrophages and induces the proliferation and development of erythroid, megakaryocyte and eosinophil progenitors. GM-CSF is produced by endothelial cells, fibroblasts, activated T cells, NK cells and macrophages. The antibody reacts with human GM-CSF and can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant GM-CSF.

Immunogen and Recombinant Production Host

This antibody was generated from a healthy individual by a method based on Epstein-Barr virus transformation of peripheral blood mononuclear cells followed by the isolation of antibody-producing cells. The antibody reactivity for the target antigen was screened by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) using recombinant hGM-CSF. The antibody genes were cloned from the antibody-producing cells and introduced into CHO-K1 cells for antibody production.

Application Note

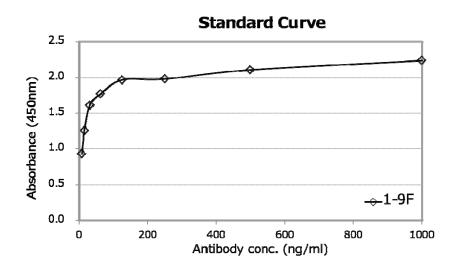
Recommended Starting Dilutions: For ELISA: Use at 1:500 – 1:4000 Not yet tested in other applications. The optimal working dilution should be determined experimentally by the end user.

Neutralization assay

GM-CSF requiring TF-1 proliferation (see Procedure, "Neutralizing assay")

The 50% and 90% inhibitory dose (IC50 and IC90) were calculated as the concentration of anti-hGM-CSF (1-9F, IC50 \geq 8.6 ng/ml and IC90 \geq 183.2 ng/ml) within the range of inhibition curve. Neutralization effect of 1-9F was observed even at low concentration, however 1-9F could not completely inhibit TF-1 proliferation even at 8 µg/ml.

ELISA Results







NEUTRALIZATION ASSAY USING TF-1 CELLS

INTRODUCTION

TF-1 cells are derived from erythroleukemia patients. The cells require hGM-CSF or IL-3 cytokine for its proliferation. Cells are maintained by suspension culture.

PROCEDURE

CELL MAINTENANCE AND PREPARATION

TF-1 cells are routinely maintained with 10% FBS-RPMI medium containing hGM-CSF (f.c. 1 ng/ml). Human GM-CSF should be supplied every other day. Final passage before neutralizing assay, medium is changed into macrophage SFM with same concentration of human GM-CSF.

Seed cells at 5×10^4 cells/mL or higher in Growth Medium. Split cells every 2-3 days and reseed in fresh Growth Medium.

TF-1 NEUTRALIZATION ASSAY

- 1. Ahead of neutralization assay, wash TF-1 cells with Macrophage SFM without hGM-CSF to eliminate endogenous hGM-CSF that is present in the old medium.
- 2. Incubate for 3 hrs at 37 °C, 5% CO₂.
- 3. Prepare antibody 4-fold serial dilution solutions (from 32 ug/ml~) and 2 ng/ml of GM-CSF solution.
- 4. Use equal volume of antibody and antigen solutions for mixing.
- 5. Pre-incubate mixture for 1hr at 37 °C.
- 6. TF-1 cell-counting: collect cells by centrifugation (1,200 rpm).
- 7. Re-suspend cells with Macrophage SFM and adjust 2.4×10^5 cell/ml.
- 8. Add equal volume of washed cells into each well.
- 9. Keep plates at 37 °C, 5% CO₂ for 40 hrs.
- 10. Perform WST-1 cell proliferation assay using a commercial kit.

