

Technical Data Sheet

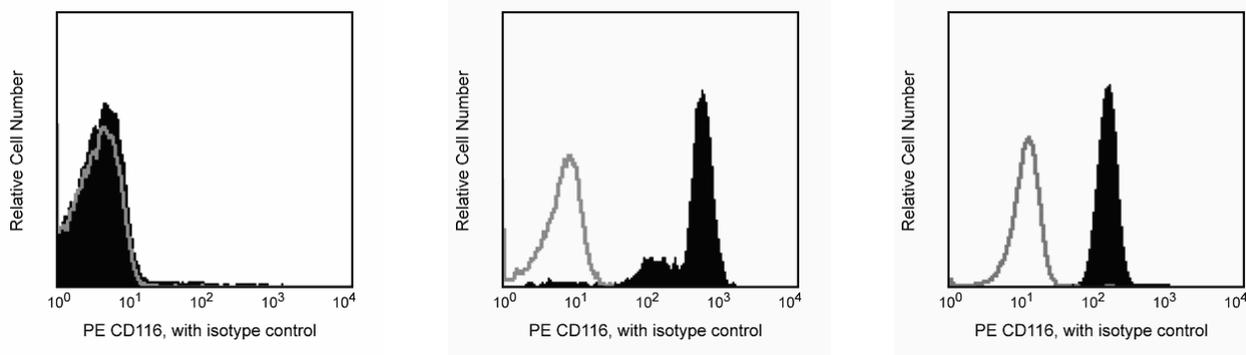
PE Mouse Anti-Human CD116

Product Information

Material Number:	551373
Alternate Name:	GM-CSF Receptor α chain
Size:	0.2 mg
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Clone:	hGMCSFR-M1
Immunogen:	Recombinant human GM-CSFR
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide.

Description

The hGMCSFR-M1 antibody reacts with the subunit (GM-CSFR) of the human Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor Receptor complex. This 75-85 kD subunit is also known as CD116. The hGMCSFR-M1 antibody was first clustered at the Fifth International Workshop on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens. The GM-CSFR subunit associates with the 120-140 kD β c subunit (common subunit, CD131), that is shared with the receptors for interleukins IL-3 and IL-5. Both of the chains of the GM-CSFR complex are involved in ligand binding and intracellular signaling. The α chain appears to transmit most of the biological signals. GM-CSFR's are expressed by a variety of myeloid cell lines, hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic tumor cells, and normal cell types including monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, eosinophils, myeloid dendritic cells, endothelial cells, fibroblasts, and placental trophoblasts. Lymphocytes are negative for GM-CSFR expression. Reports suggest that GM-CSFR plays a role in myeloid lineage growth and differentiation. The immunogen used to generate the hGMCSFR-M1 hybridoma was recombinant human GM-CSFR.



Overlapping Histograms: Expression of cell surface GM-CSFR α by human peripheral blood leucocytes. Whole human blood was first treated with Pharm Lyse™ (Cat No. 555899) to lyse erythrocytes prior to staining with hGMCSFR-M1. The peripheral blood leucocytes were subsequently blocked with normal polyclonal human IgG (5 μ g/10⁶ cells) and stained with R-PE-conjugated hGMCSFR-M1 (0.5 μ g/10⁶ cells, Cat No. 551373). Staining with the R-PE-conjugated hGMCSFR-M1 antibody (filled histograms) is compared to staining obtained using the mouse IgG1 isotype control (open histograms). The histograms in the figure were derived from gated events with the light scattering characteristics of viable lymphocytes (left panel), monocytes (center panel) and granulocytes (right panel). Note: Certain human cell lines or cell types (e.g., neutrophils, monocytes) can first be treated with reagents that block receptors for the Fc regions of immunoglobulin to avoid nonspecific immunofluorescent staining mediated by Fc receptors.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with R-PE under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PE were removed.

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
----------------	------------------

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 ml	(none)
554680	PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	MOPC-21

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean
877.232.8995	888.259.0187	32.53.720.550	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	55.11.5185.9995

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD



Product Notices

1. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols for technical protocols.
2. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References

- Browning JL, Douglas I, Ngam-ek A, et al. Characterization of surface lymphotoxin forms. Use of specific monoclonal antibodies and soluble receptors. *J Immunol.* 1995; 154(1):33-46.(Methodology)
- Eder M, Ernst TJ, Ganser A, et al. low affinity chimeric human alpha/beta-granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor induces ligand-dependent proliferation in a murine cell line. *J Biol Chem.* 1994; 269(48):30173-30180.(Biology)
- Jokhi PP, King A, Jubinsky PT, Loke YW. Demonstration of the low affinity alpha subunit of the granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor (GM-CSF-R alpha) on human trophoblast and uterine cells. *J Reprod Immunol.* 1994; 26(2):147-164.(Biology)
- Jubinsky PT, Laurie AS, Nathan DG, Yetz-Aldepe J, Sieff CA. Expression and function of the human granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor alpha subunit. *Blood.* 1994; 84(12):4174-4185.(Biology)
- Ronco LV, Silverman SL, Wong SG, Slamon DJ, Park LS, Gasson JC. Identification of conserved amino acids in the human granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor alpha subunit critical for function. Evidence for formation of a heterodimeric receptor complex prior to ligand binding. *J Biol Chem.* 1994; 269(1):277-283.(Biology)
- Stacchini A, Fubini L, Aglietta M. Flow cytometric detection and quantitative analysis of the GM-CSF receptor in human granulocytes and comparison with the radioligand binding assay. *Cytometry.* 1996; 24(4):374-381.(Clone-specific)
- Wognum AW, Westerman Y, Visser TP, Wagemaker G. Distribution of receptors for granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor on immature CD34+ bone marrow cells, differentiating monomyeloid progenitors, and mature blood cell subsets. *Blood.* 1994; 84(3):764-774.(Biology)