

## **Product datasheet**

info@arigobio.com

# ARG21434 anti-IL3 antibody [BVD3-1F9]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

#### **Summary**

Product Description Rat Monoclonal antibody [BVD3-1F9] recognizes IL3

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application ELISA, FACS, IHC-Fr, IP, WB

Specificity Human IL-3.

Host Rat

Clone BVD3-1F9

Isotype IgG1, kappa

Target Name IL3

Species Human

Immunogen Yeast-expressed human IL-3

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names MCGF; Mast cell growth factor; P-cell-stimulating factor; Hematopoietic growth factor; IL-3;

Interleukin-3; Multipotential colony-stimulating factor; MULTI-CSF

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### **Properties**

Form	Liquid	
Buffer	BBS (pH 8.2)	
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml	
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use	

www.arigobio.com arigo.nuts about antibodies 1/2

#### Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 3562 Human</u>

Swiss-port # P08700 Human

Gene Symbol IL3

Gene Full Name interleukin 3

Background The protein encoded by this gene is a potent growth promoting cytokine. This cytokine is capable of

supporting the proliferation of a broad range of hematopoietic cell types. It is involved in a variety of cell activities such as cell growth, differentiation and apoptosis. This cytokine has been shown to also possess neurotrophic activity, and it may be associated with neurologic disorders. [provided by RefSeq,

Jul 2008]

Function Granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factors are cytokines that act in hematopoiesis by

controlling the production, differentiation, and function of 2 related white cell populations of the blood,

the granulocytes and the monocytes-macrophages.

This CSF induces granulocytes, macrophages, mast cells, stem cells, erythroid cells, eosinophils and

megakaryocytes. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 17 kDa