

## ARG21484 anti-IL3 antibody [MP2-43D11]

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rat Monoclonal antibody [MP2-43D11] recognizes IL3
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, ELISPOT, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, Neut, WB
Specificity	Mouse IL-3.
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MP2-43D11
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	IL3
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	COS-expressed mouse 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
	ELISPOT	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	Neut	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.

**Note**

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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**Database links**

[GeneID: 16187 Mouse](#)

[Swiss-port # P01586 Mouse](#)

**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