

Human IL-3 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0675**Applications**

ELISA

Synonyms IL3;MCGF;MCSF;MULTI-CSF;P-Cell Stimulating Factor

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human IL-3 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human IL-3 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

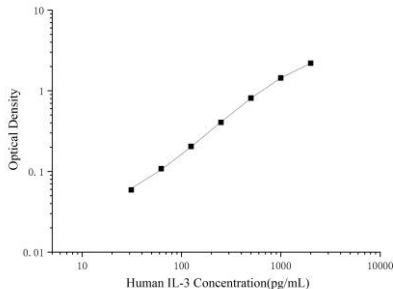
Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0675)	
		Human IL-3 Capture Antibody	Human IL-3 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human IL-3 protein	Recombinant Human IL-3 protein
	Swissprot	P08700	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Mouse
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Protein A	Protein A
	Specificity	Detects Human IL-3 in ELISAs.	

For Research Use Only

Applications

Human IL-3 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4ug/mL	Human IL-3 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human IL-3 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

Interleukin-3 (IL-3) is a hemopoietic growth factor involved in the survival, proliferation, and differentiation of multipotent hemopoietic cells. In addition to granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) and IL-5, IL-3 is the most potent growth factor for basophils. On mature basophils, these three cytokines act through specific receptors mediating adhesion, migration, and releasability. Mast cells express high amounts of IL-3. In the absence of antigen, rapid release of large amount of IL-3 in an autocrine dependent manner is responsible for mast cell survival. IL-3 plays a vital role in stimulating basophils and mast cell responses to parasite infections. IL-3 has also been implicated in the pathogenesis of several chronic inflammatory diseases, including asthma, atherosclerosis, and neurodegenerative disorders, such as multiple sclerosis. IL-3 stimulates colony formation of megakaryocytes, neutrophils, and macrophages from bone marrow cultures. IL-3 is expressed in the major embryonic vessels and regulates the survival and proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells in the early stages of embryonic development.