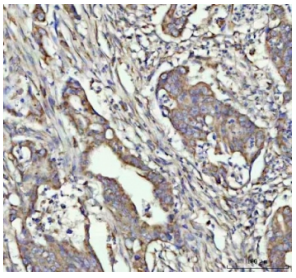
G-CSF Antibody / Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (R31928)

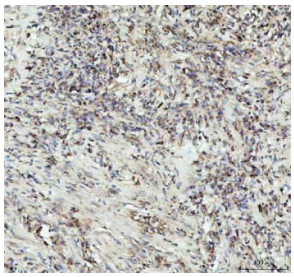
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31928	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

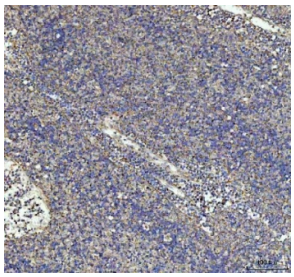
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P09919
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml (human protein tested)
Limitations	This G-CSF antibody is available for research use only.



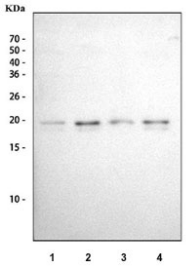
G-CSF Antibody Colorectal Tumor IHC. Immunohistochemistry of Granulocyte colony stimulating factor / CSF3 in FFPE human rectum adenocarcinoma tissue using G-CSF antibody. HRP-DAB brown staining highlights cytoplasmic labeling in tumor epithelial cells forming glandular structures, with additional staining in surrounding stromal components, consistent with cytokine-associated expression within the tumor microenvironment, while nuclei are counterstained blue. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling prior to staining.



G-CSF Antibody Lung Squamous Tumor IHC. Immunohistochemistry of Granulocyte colony stimulating factor / CSF3 in FFPE human lung squamous cell carcinoma tissue using G-CSF antibody. HRP-DAB brown staining highlights cytoplasmic labeling in malignant squamous cells with a diffuse and heterogeneous distribution, along with staining in tumor-associated stromal cells, consistent with cytokine-related expression within the tumor microenvironment, while nuclei are counterstained blue. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling prior to staining.



G-CSF Antibody Splenic Immune IHC. Immunohistochemistry of Granulocyte colony stimulating factor / CSF3 in FFPE human spleen tissue using G-CSF antibody. HRP-DAB brown staining highlights scattered cytoplasmic labeling in immune cell populations within splenic tissue, with a diffuse distribution consistent with cytokine expression in lymphoid compartments, while surrounding cells show low background staining and nuclei are counterstained blue. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling prior to staining.



Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa, 2) HepG2, 3) MOLT4 and 4) MCF7 cell lysate with G-CSF antibody. Expected molecular weight ~22 kDa.

Description

Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF or GCSF), also known as colony-stimulating factor 3 (CSF3), is a glycoprotein that stimulates the bone marrow to produce granulocytes and stem cells and release them into the bloodstream. Functionally, it is a cytokine and hormone, a type of colony-stimulating factor, and is produced by a number of different tissues. The pharmaceutical analogs of naturally occurring G-CSF are called filgrastim and lenograstim. G-CSF also stimulates the survival, proliferation, differentiation, and function of neutrophil precursors and mature neutrophils.

For a reference GCSF antibody supporting cytokine signaling and immune regulation studies, see clone CSF3/4594.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the G-CSF antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids 38-207 of human G-CSF were used as the immunogen for the G-CSF antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the G-CSF antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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