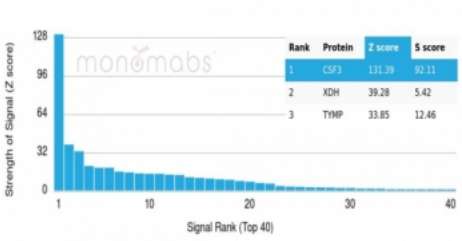
GCSF Antibody / CSF3 [clone CSF3/4599] (V4473)

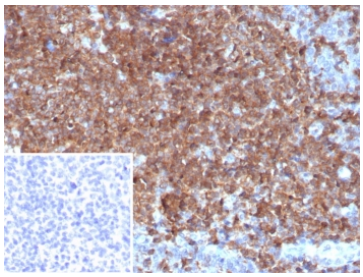
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4473-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4473-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4473SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

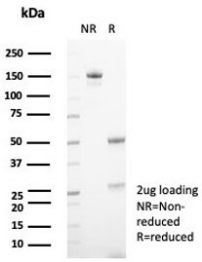
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	CSF3/4599
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P09919
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This GCSF antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using GCSF antibody (clone CSF3/4599). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with GCSF antibody (clone CSF3/4599). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free GCSF antibody (clone CSF3/4599) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

This mAb recognizes granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) in the cytoplasm of mature granulocytes. It shows no reactivity with any other cell types. Markers of myeloid cells are useful in the identification of different levels of cellular differentiation. It reacts with early precursor and mature forms of myeloid cells. It is useful for the detection of myeloid leukemias and granulocytic sarcomas. It can be used as a marker of granulocytes in normal tissues or inflammatory processes. G-CSF is a pleiotropic cytokine that influences differentiation, proliferation and activation of the neutrophilic granulocyte lineage. The human G-CSF cDNA encodes a 207 amino acid precursor containing a 29 amino acid signal peptide that is proteolytically cleaved to form a 178 amino acid residue mature protein. Two G-CSF s, which are identical except for a three amino acid deletion in the amino-terminus of one form of the protein have been isolated from human cells. Murine and human G-CSF s share 73% sequence identity at the amino acid level.

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

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the GCSF antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-200) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the GCSF antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the GCSF antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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