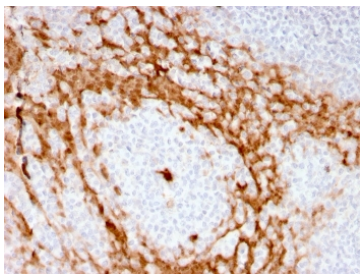
GCSF Antibody / Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor [clone CSF3/3166R] (V7752)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7752-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7752-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7752SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

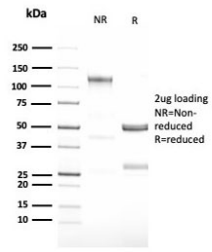
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

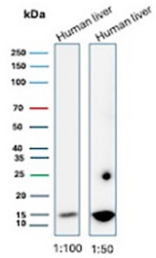
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	CSF3/3166R
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	P09919
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This GCSF antibody is available for research use only.



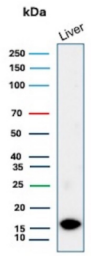
GCSF Antibody Human Tonsil Tissue Immunohistochemistry. IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil with GCSF antibody (clone CSF3/3166R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant GCSF antibody (clone CSF3/3166R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



CSF3 Antibody Human Liver WB. Western blot analysis of Granulocyte colony stimulating factor / CSF3 in human liver tissue lysates using rabbit monoclonal CSF3 antibody, clone CSF3/3166R. Two lanes are shown at different antibody dilutions (1:100 and 1:50), with bands detected at approximately 18-20 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of G-CSF, supporting detection of this hematopoietic cytokine in liver tissue.



CSF3 Antibody Liver Tissue WB. Western blot analysis of Granulocyte colony stimulating factor / CSF3 in human liver tissue lysate using rabbit monoclonal CSF3 antibody, clone CSF3/3166R. A band is detected at approximately 18-20 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of G-CSF, supporting detection of this hematopoietic cytokine in liver tissue.

Description

GCSF Antibody 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.

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 full-length human CSF3 protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant GCSF antibody.

Storage

Store the GCSF antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).