

Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone CSF3/900]

Catalog # AH11130

Product Information

Application	IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P09919
Other Accession	1440 , 2233
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1
Clone Names	CSF3/900
Calculated MW	22293

Additional Information

Gene ID	1440
Other Names	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, G-CSF, Pluripoietin, Filgrastim, Lenograstim, CSF3, C17orf33, GCSF
Application Note	IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CSF3
Synonyms	C17orf33, GCSF
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.
Cellular Location	Secreted.

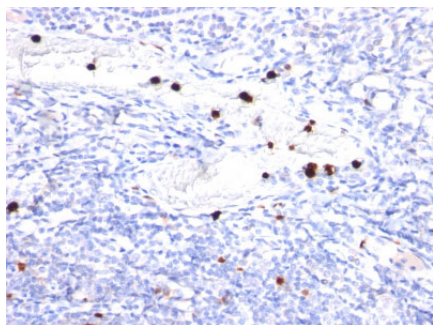
Background

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 ϵ^{TM} 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 ϵ^{TM} s share 73% sequence identity at the amino acid level.

References

Nagata, S., et al. 1986. Molecular cloning and expression of cDNA for human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor. *Nature* 319: 415-418

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with G-CSF Monoclonal Antibody (CSF3/900). Note specific cytoplasmic staining of granulocytes.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.