

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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM468] Catalog # AH11133

Product Information

Application IHC, IF, FC **Primary Accession** P09919 Other Accession 1440, 2233 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal Isotype Mouse / IgG1 **Clone Names** SPM468 **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.

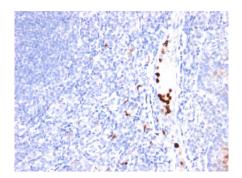
Background

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 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.

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 (SPM468).

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