10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

G-CSF Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10826

Specification

G-CSF Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P09919
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**

G-CSF Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1440

Application & Usage	**Western blot (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually.**

Other Names
Granulocyte colony stimulating factor, G-CSF, GCSF, Pluripoietin; Filgrastim; Lenograstim;

Target/Specificity
G-CSF

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µg (0.2 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-human G-CSF polyclonal antibody in phosphate (PBS, pH 7.2) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5 % BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
G-CSF Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

G-CSF Antibody - Protein Information

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

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.

G-CSF Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

G-CSF Antibody - Images

G-CSF Antibody - Background

Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) is a potent stimulator of bone marrow cells, especially those of neutrophil lineage. In addition, G-CSF can enhance the survival and activate the immunological functions of mature neutrophils.