



Rabbit Anti-G-CSF/CSF3 antibody

SL1023R

Product Name:	G-CSF/CSF3
Chinese Name:	粒细胞-巨噬细胞集落刺激因子3抗体
Alias:	G-CSF; Colony stimulating factor 3 (granulocyte); CSF 3; CSF beta; CSF3; Csf3; Filgrastim; GCSA; GCSF; Granulocyte colony stimulating factor; Lenograstim; Macrophage granulocyte inducer 2; MGC45931; MGI 2; Pluripoietin; Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factors 3; CSF3_HUMAN.
文献引用 PubMed :	<p>Specific References(1) SL1023R has been referenced in 1 publications.</p> <p>[IF=1.44]Kameyama, Hiroshi, et al. "The mRNA Expressions and Immunohistochemistry of Factors Involved in Angiogenesis and Lymphangiogenesis in the Early Stage of Rat Skin Incision Wounds." <i>Legal Medicine</i> (2015).IHC-P;Rat.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">PubMed:25794881</p>
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	19kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CSF3:155-198/207
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized

	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) is a growth factor and an essential cytokine belonging to the CSF family of hormone-like glycoproteins that regulate haematopoietic cell proliferation and differentiation. G-CSF was isolated initially as a factor supporting the growth of colonies of granulocytes in soft agar cultures. Cells of the monocyte/macrophage lineage are among the most prominent sources of G-CSF, but this factor can also be produced by normal cells of mesodermal origin, including vascular endothelial cells, fibroblasts, and mesothelial cells. Production of G-CSF can be induced in vitro in these cells by a wide variety of stimulatory agents, including LPS, TNF, IL-1, IL-3, IL-4, and IFN-Gamma. G-CSF is likely to play a role in the basal regulation of neutrophil production, and also functions as a primary regulatory factor controlling the neutrophil response to inflammatory stimuli. Furthermore, G-CSF exhibits other biological activities besides the proliferative effects, since G-CSF appears to modulate the distribution of neutrophils and progenitor cells within the body.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Secreted.</p> <p>Post-translational modifications: O-glycan consists of Gal-GalNAc disaccharide which can be modified with up to two sialic acid residues (done in recombinantly expressed G-CSF from CHO cells).</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the IL-6 superfamily.</p> <p>SWISS: P09919</p> <p>Gene ID: 1440</p> <p>Database links: Entrez Gene: 1440 Human Omim: 138970 Human</p>

[SwissProt: P09919](#) Human

[Unigene: 2233](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Growth factors and hormones (Growth Factor and Hormones)

集落刺激因子是一组功能很强的骨髓造血细胞增殖因子, G-CSF(粒细胞克隆刺激因子)为其中一种, 具有刺激粒系母细胞的增殖和分化, 并可增强成熟粒细胞功能的作用。粒细胞集落刺激因子在抗感染的非特异性细胞免疫过程中起重要作用。

Picture:



Sample:

Lane1: Brain(Rat) Lysate at 30 ug

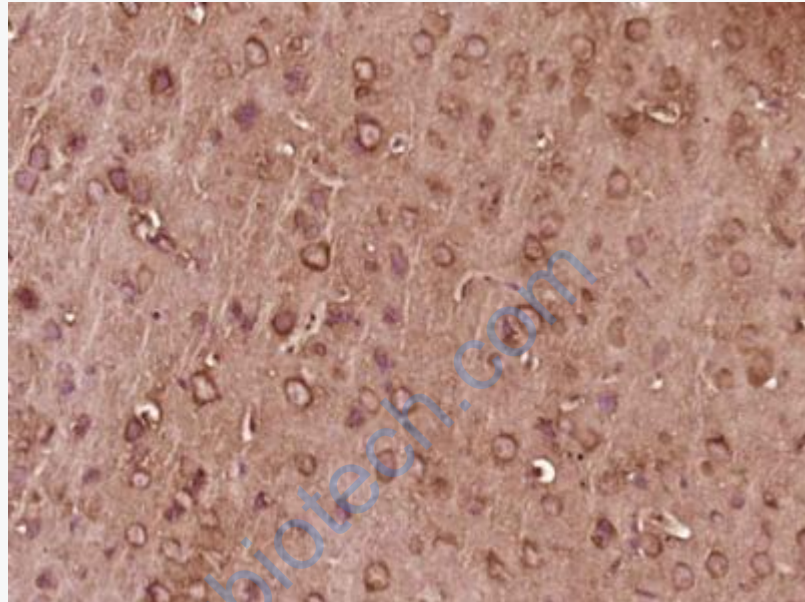
Lane2:Heart(Rat) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-CSF3/G-CSF (SL1023R) at 1:200 dilution;

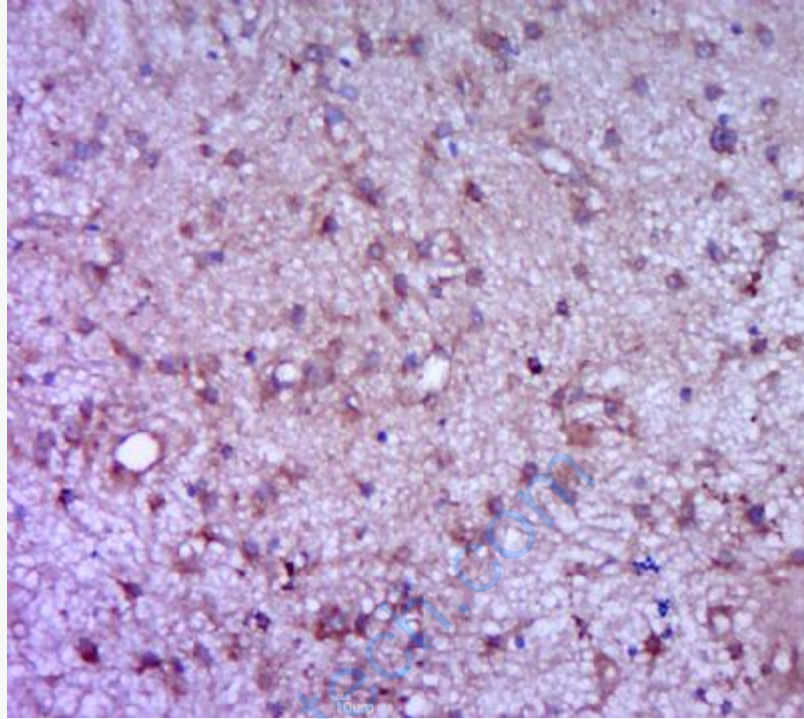
Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG(bse-0295G) at 1: 3000 dilution;

Predicted band size : 19kD

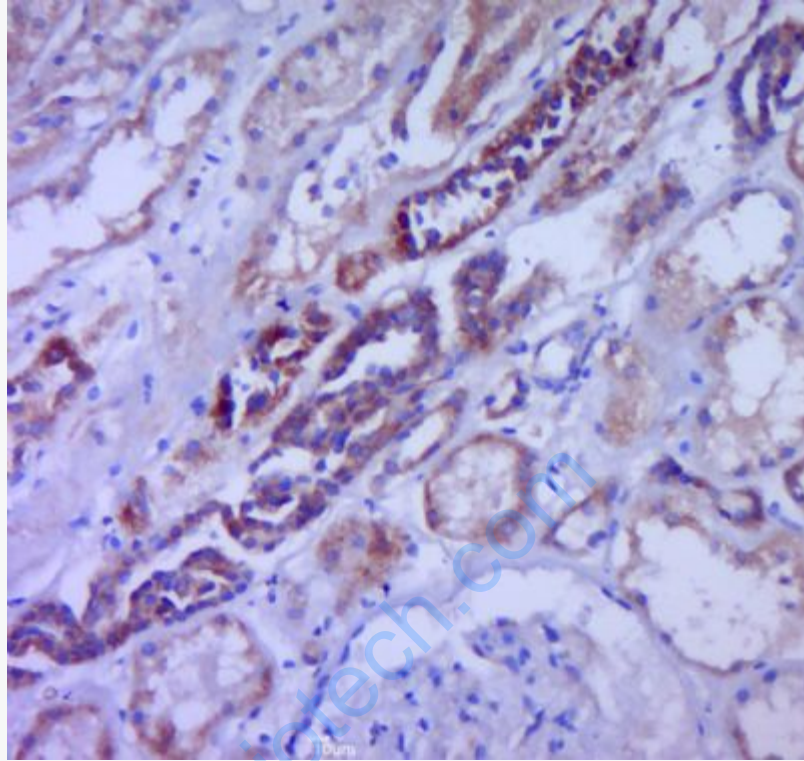
Observed band size : 19kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (G-CSF) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1023R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human brain glioma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CSF3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1023R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human kidney tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CSF3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1023R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.