

ARG56602 anti-G-CSF antibody [500-M37]

Package: 100 µg, 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [500-M37] recognizes G-CSF
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, Neut, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	500-M37
Target Name	G-CSF
Species	Human
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Human G-CSF. (TPLGPASSLP QSFLKCLEQ VRKIQGDGAA LQEKLCATYK LCHPEELVLL GHSLGIPWAP LSSCPSQALQ LAGCLSQLHS GLFLYQGLLQ ALEGISPELG PTLDTLQLDV ADFATTIWQQ MEELGMAPAL QPTQGAMPAF ASAFQRRAGG VLVASHLQSF LEVSYRVLRLH LAQP)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor; Lenograstim; C17orf33; GCSF; G-CSF; Filgrastim; Pluripoietin; CSF3OS

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Sandwich: 2.0 - 4.0 µg/ml with ARG56788 as a detection antibody
	Neut	3.0 - 4.4 µg/ml (To yield [ND50] of the biological activity of Human G - CSF (0.1 ng/ml))
	WB	0.20 - 0.40 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

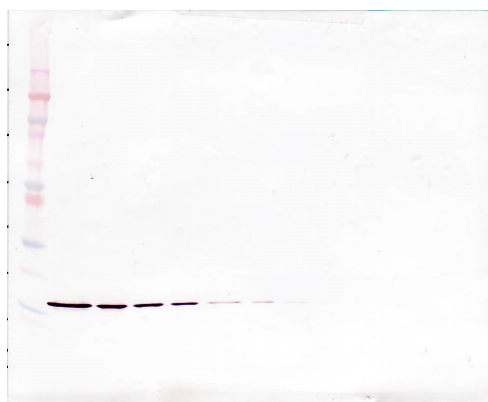
Database links	GeneID: 1440 Human Swiss-port # P09919 Human
Gene Symbol	CSF3
Gene Full Name	colony stimulating factor 3 (granulocyte)
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that controls the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes. The active protein is found extracellularly. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	22 kDa
PTM	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).

Images



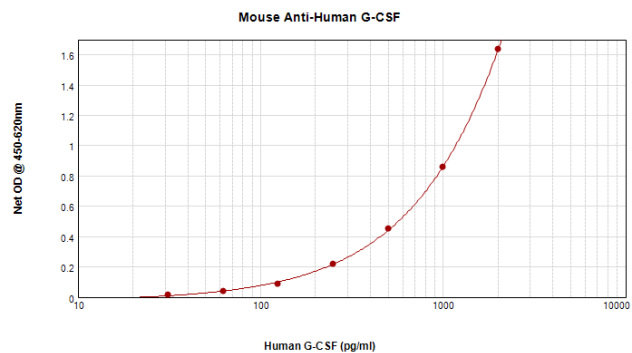
ARG56602 anti-G-CSF antibody [500-M37] WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng (left to right) of Human G-CSF stained with ARG56602 anti-G-CSF antibody [500-M37], under reducing conditions.



ARG56602 anti-G-CSF antibody [500-M37] WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng (left to right) of Human G-CSF stained with ARG56602 anti-G-CSF antibody [500-M37], under non-reducing conditions.



ARG56602 anti-G-CSF antibody [500-M37] standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG56602 anti-G-CSF antibody [500-M37] as a capture antibody at 2.0 - 4.0 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ combined with ARG56788 anti-G-CSF antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody at $\sim 0.5 - 1.0 \mu\text{g/ml}$. Results of a typical standard run with optical density.