

ARG10017 anti-G-CSF Receptor antibody [S-1284]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [S-1284] recognizes G-CSF Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	S-1284
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	G-CSF Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant MBP-GCSFR fusion protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	G-CSF receptor; CD114; CD antigen CD114; G-CSF-R; GCSFR; Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor receptor

Application Instructions

Application Note	<p>Western Blot: The antibody, when used at concentration of 1-10µg/mL will allow visualization of 250 ng/lane of human G-CSFR-MBP.</p> <p>The antibody recognizes denatured G-CSFR in Western blot following SDS-PAGE. Suggest use 200µg of cell lysate or immunoprecipitated protein.</p> <p>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.</p>
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Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G affinity purified
Buffer	0.01M 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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 1441 Human Swiss-port # Q99062 Human
Gene Symbol	CSF3R
Gene Full Name	colony stimulating factor 3 receptor (granulocyte)
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is the receptor for colony stimulating factor 3, a cytokine that controls the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes. The encoded protein, which is a member of the family of cytokine receptors, may also function in some cell surface adhesion or recognition processes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. Mutations in this gene are a cause of Kostmann syndrome, also known as severe congenital neutropenia. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]
Function	Receptor for granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (CSF3), essential for granulocytic maturation. Plays a crucial role in the proliferation, differentiation and survival of cells along the neutrophilic lineage. In addition it may function in some adhesion or recognition events at the cell surface. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	92 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated.