

## ARG56602 anti-G-CSF antibody

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

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes G-CSF
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, Neut, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 1440 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P09919 Human</a>
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



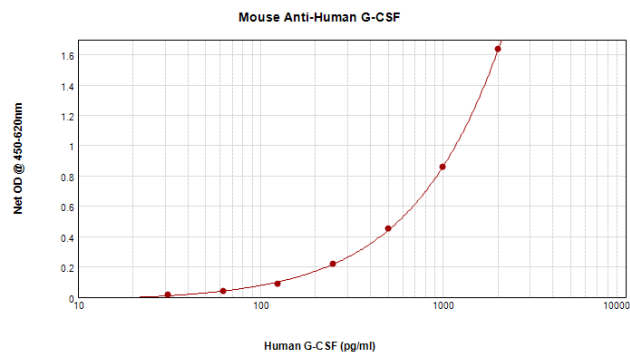
ARG56602 anti-G-CSF antibody WB image

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



ARG56602 anti-G-CSF antibody WB image

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



#### ARG56602 anti-G-CSF antibody standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG56602 anti-G-CSF antibody 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.