

Product datasheet for **PP1011B2**

G CSF (CSF3) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Direct ELISA: To detect hG-CSF by Direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of ~1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This biotinylated polyclonal antibody, in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant hG-CSF. Sandwich ELISA: To detect hG-CSF by Sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25-1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This biotinylated polyclonal antibody, in conjunction with Polyclonal Anti-Human G-CSF (Cat.-No PP1011P1 or PP1011P2) as a capture antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant hG-CSF. Western Blot: To detect hG-CSF by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant hG-CSF is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (> 98%) E.coli derived recombinant hG-CSF (Human G-CSF)
Specificity:	Human Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF).
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized (Sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography employing immobilized hG-CSF matrix
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	colony stimulating factor 3
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 1440 Human P09919
Background:	Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) a cytokine that controls the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes. It 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.
Synonyms:	CSF3, GCSF, Pluripoietin, C17orf33