



# Mouse Anti-Human CSF3R/G-CSFR monoclonal antibody, clone NN17 (CABT-ZB431)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Human CSF3R/G-CSFR
<b>Target</b>	CSF3R
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human G-CSFR/CD114 protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	NN17
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(cap), ICC/IF We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB431 - CABT-ZB832 This antibody will detect CSF3R/G-CSFR in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB004]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human G-CSFR / CD114. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid

<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor Receptor (G-CSFR), also known as CD114, which belongs to the cytokine receptor superfamily, is a cell surface receptor for colony stimulating factor 3 (CSF3). It is a critical regulator of granulopoiesis. This type I membrane protein has a composite structure consisting of an immunoglobulin(Ig)-like domain, a cytokine receptor-homologous (CRH) domain and three fibronectin type III (FNIII) domains in the extracellular region. Mutations in the G-CSF receptor leading to carboxy-terminal truncation transduce hyperproliferative growth responses, and are implicated in the pathological progression of severe congenital neutropenia (SCN) to acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). Additionally, autocrine/paracrine stimulation of G-CSFR may be important in the biology of solid tumors, including metastasis.
<b>Keywords</b>	CSF3R; colony stimulating factor 3 receptor (granulocyte); CD114; GCSFR

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	CSF3R; colony stimulating factor 3 receptor (granulocyte); CD114; GCSFR; granulocyte colony-stimulating factor receptor; G-CSF-R; CD114 antigen; G-CSF receptor
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">1441</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">Q99062</a>