



Mouse Anti-Human CSF3R/G-CSFR monoclonal antibody, clone NN12 (CABT- ZB832)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human CSF3R/G-CSFR
Target	CSF3R
Immunogen	Human cell-derived rhG-CSFR extracellular domain
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN12
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(det) 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]
Preparation	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 extracellular domain. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid

Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	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.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	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.
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Keywords	CSF3R; colony stimulating factor 3 receptor (granulocyte); CD114; GCSFR
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GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	CSF3R; colony stimulating factor 3 receptor (granulocyte); CD114; GCSFR; granulocyte colony-stimulating factor receptor; G-CSF-R; CD114 antigen; G-CSF receptor
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Entrez Gene ID	1441
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UniProt ID	Q99062
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