



Rabbit Anti-Human G-CSF monoclonal antibody, clone S354 (CABT-ZB946)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human G-CSF
Target	CSF3
Immunogen	Recombinant Human G-CSF/CSF3 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S354
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(det) This antibody will detect in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB171]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human G-CSF/CSF3.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 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 (G-CSF) is a growth factor and an essential cytokine belonging to the CSF family of hormone-like glycoproteins. It is produced by numerous cell types including immune and endothelial cells. G-CSF binding to its receptor G-CSF-R which belongs to the cytokine receptor type I family depends on the interaction of alpha-helical motifs of the former and two fibronectin type III as well as an immunoglobulin-like domain of the latter. Recent animal studies have also revealed that G-CSF activates multiple signaling pathways, such as Akt and also the Janus family kinase-2 and signal transducer and activation of transcription-3 (Jak2-STAT3) pathway, thereby promoting survival, proliferation, differentiation and mobilisation of haematopoietic stem and progenitor cells. G-CSF is a cytokine that have been demonstrated to improve cardiac function and perfusion in myocardial infarction. And it was initially evaluated as a stem cell mobilizer and erythropoietin as a cytoprotective agent. G-CSF prevents left ventricular remodeling after myocardial infarction by decreasing cardiomyocyte death and by increasing the number of blood vessels, suggesting the importance of direct actions of G-CSF on the myocardium rather than through mobilization and differentiation of stem cells. Accordingly, recombinant human (rh)G-CSF has been extensively used in clinical haematology and oncology to enable bone marrow transplantation or to treat chemotherapy-associated neutropenia. In preclinical study, G-CSF improved cardiac function and perfusion by angiomyogenesis and protection of cardiomyocytes in myocardial infarction.

Keywords	CSF3; colony stimulating factor 3 (granulocyte); Csfg; G-CSF
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GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	CSF3; colony stimulating factor 3 (granulocyte); Csfg; G-CSF; MGI-IG; granulocyte colony-stimulating factor
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Entrez Gene ID	1440
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UniProt ID	P09919
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