

G-CSFR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73710

Specification

G-CSFR Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q99062
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

G-CSFR Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1441

Other Names

CSF3R; GCSFR; Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor receptor; G-CSF receptor; G-CSF-R; CD114

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

G-CSFR Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CSF3R

Synonyms GCSFR

Function

Receptor for granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (CSF3), essential for granulocytic maturation. Plays a crucial role in the proliferation, differentiation and survival of cells along the neutrophilic lineage. In addition it may function in some adhesion or recognition events at the cell surface.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 2]: Secreted.

Tissue Location

One or several isoforms have been found in myelogenous leukemia cell line KG-1, leukemia U-937 cell line, in bone marrow cells, placenta, and peripheral blood granulocytes. Isoform GCSFR-2 is found only in leukemia U-937 cells. Isoform GCSFR-3 is highly expressed in placenta

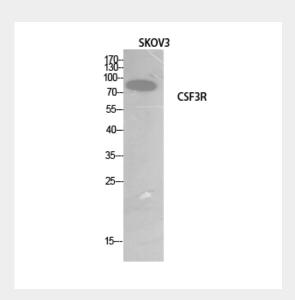


Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

G-CSFR Polyclonal Antibody - Images

G-CSFR Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols



Western Blot analysis of SKOV3 cells using G-CSFR Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

G-CSFR Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Receptor for granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (CSF3), essential for granulocytic maturation. Plays a crucial role in the proliferation, differientation and survival of cells along the neutrophilic lineage. In addition it may function in some adhesion or recognition events at the cell surface.