



Polyclonal Anti-human G-CSF^{HuXp} Antibody

Specifications

Species	Rabbit
Source	Human cell
Pack Size	100 µg
IsoType	Total IgG
Storage	-20°C

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal anti-human G-CSF antibody was raised against recombinant human G-CSF expressed in human cell (rhG-CSF^{HuXp}). HumanZyme's human cell expression system has the advantage of tag-free expression and purification, correct folding, accurate tertiary and quaternary structure and authentic post-translational modifications such as glycosylation, phosphorylation, palmitoylation and disulfide bonds. These post-translational modifications are absent in non-human cell expression system and have important implications for cytokine stability, receptor interaction and in vivo efficacy. Total IgG was purified using Protein A affinity chromatography.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.2µm filtered solution in PBS+0.02% sodium azide.

Reconstitution

When reconstituted to 1mg/mL, will be 0.007% sodium azide.

Limited Use and Restrictions

Unless otherwise stated in our catalog or other company documentation accompanying the product, products sold by HumanZyme Inc. are intended for research use only and are not to be used for any other purpose, which includes but is not limited to, unauthorized commercial uses, including resale or use in manufacture, in vitro diagnostic uses, ex vivo or in vivo therapeutic uses or any type of consumption or application to humans or animals. For a complete statement of this Limited Use License and its application to drug discovery and diagnostic research please visit www.humanzyme.com

Certificate of Analysis

Polyclonal Anti-human G-CSF^{HuXp} Antibody

Cat #: HZ-5001

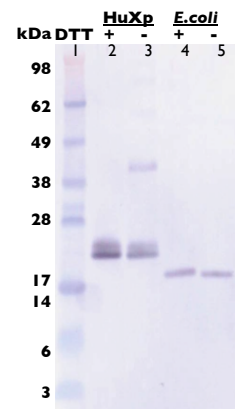
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Background

Recombinant Human Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) is a glycoprotein produced mainly by monocytes as well as bone marrow stromal cells, fibroblasts, macrophages, endothelial cells. G-CSF induces the survival, proliferation, differentiation and activation of neutrophilic granulocyte precursor cells and it activates mature blood neutrophils. G-CSF is the most potent of the colony-stimulating factors to stimulate terminal differentiation into granulocytes and macrophages in leukemic myeloid cell lines. G-CSF plays an important role in defense against infection, in inflammation and in the maintenance of steady state hematopoiesis. G-CSF is a mitogen for some human myeloid leukemia cells and also for some carcinoma cell lines. G-CSF synergizes with some other cytokines, including GM-CSF and IL-4.

Applications

Western Blot - This antibody can be used at 0.1 to 0.5µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human G-CSF. The detection limit for rhG-CSF is approximately 5 ng/lane under reducing and non-reducing conditions.



The Western Blot shows 20ng of G-CSF from two different expression systems: **HuXpTM** (lane 2,3), E.coli (lane 4,5). Antibody concentration is 0.1µg/mL.