

Product Datasheet

G-CSF Antibody (SPM468) [DyLight 488] NBP2-47933G

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at:
www.novusbio.com/NBP2-47933G

Updated 10/23/2024 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product
reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications

Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-47933G



NBP2-47933G

G-CSF Antibody (SPM468) [DyLight 488]

Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SPM468
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Conjugate	DyLight 488
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate

Product Description	
Description	This conjugate is made on demand. Actual recovery may vary from the stated volume of this product. The volume will be greater than or equal to the unit size stated on the datasheet.
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	1440
Gene Symbol	CSF3
Species	Human, Rhesus Macaque
Reactivity Notes	Macaque Monkey.
Specificity/Sensitivity	This monoclonal antibody recognizes granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) in the cytoplasm of mature granulocytes. It shows no reactivity with any other cell types. Markers of myeloid cells are useful in the identification of different levels of cellular differentiation. It reacts with early precursor and mature forms of myeloid cells. It is useful for the detection of myeloid leukemias and granulocytic sarcomas. It can be used as a marker of granulocytes in normal tissues or inflammatory processes. G-CSF is a pleiotropic cytokine that influences differentiation, proliferation and activation of the neutrophilic granulocyte lineage. The human G-CSF cDNA encodes a 207 amino acid precursor containing a 29 amino acid signal peptide that is proteolytically cleaved to form a 178 amino acid residue mature protein. Two G-CSFs share 73% sequence identity at the amino acid level.
Immunogen	Nuclei from pokeweed mitogen stimulated human peripheral blood lymphocytes
Notes	DyLight (R) is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Product Application Details	
Applications	Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready, Immunofluorescence
Recommended Dilutions	Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunofluorescence, CyTOF-ready
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue
Centennial, CO 80112
USA

Phone: 303.730.1950

Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887

Fax: 303.730.1966

nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6
Canada

Phone: 905.827.6400

Toll Free: 855.668.8722

Fax: 905.827.6402

canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane
Abingdon Science Park
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom

Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449

Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15

Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420

info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com

Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com

Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP2-47933G

NBP1-43319G-0.5ml	Mouse IgG1 Kappa Isotype Control (P3.6.2.8.1) [DyLight 488]
NBP2-35201-10ug	Recombinant Rat G-CSF Protein
210-TA-005	TNF-alpha [Unconjugated]
214-CS-005	G-CSF [Unconjugated]

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-47933G

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product:
www.novusbio.com/publications



