

Human G-CSF ELISA Kit | CSF3 elisa kit

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CATALOG # AAA261751	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS ELISA
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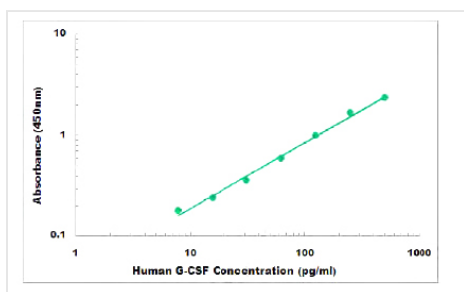
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

G-CSF; Human G-CSF ELISA Kit; C17orf33; GCSF; Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor; Pluripoietin; Filgrastim; Lenograstim; CSF3 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The Human G-CSF ELISA Kit allows for the detection and quantification of endogenous levels of natural and/or recombinant Human G-CSF proteins within the range of 7.8 pg/ml - 500 pg/ml.
Sequence Length	207
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Tissue Homogenates, Urine.
Sensitivity	4 pg/ml.
Applicable Applications for CSF3 elisa kit	ELISA (Sandwich ELISA)
Preparation and Storage	Shipped and store at 4 degree C for 6 months, store at -20 degree C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CSF3 elisa kit	Principle of the Assay The Human G-CSF ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is an in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of Human G-CSF in Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Tissue Homogenates, Urine. This assay employs an antibody specific for Human G-CSF coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and G-CSF present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and biotinylated anti-Human G-CSF antibody is added. After washing away unbound biotinylated antibody, HRP-conjugated streptavidin is pipetted to the wells. The wells are again washed, a TMB substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of G-CSF bound. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm. Background/Introduction: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) is a member of the CSF family of hormone-like glycoprotein that regulates hematopoietic cell proliferation and differentiation, and it almost exclusively stimulates the colony formation of granulocytes from committed precursor cells in semi-solid agar culture. G-CSF is also termed colony stimulating factor-3, and a single gene of which codes for a 177 or 180 amino acid mature protein of molecular weight 19,600. Functionally, it specifically stimulates the proliferation and differentiation of the progenitor cells for granulocytes. The effect of G-CSF on myeloid leukemias is unique among colony stimulating factors in driving the leukemic cells from a self-renewing malignant state to a mature differentiated phenotype with the concomitant loss of tumorigenicity. Besides, it also prevents cardiac remodeling after myocardial infarction by activating the Jak-Stat pathway in cardiomyocytes. The recombinant form of hG-CSF is capable of supporting neutrophil proliferation in a CFU-GM assay as well as early erythroid colonies and mixed colony formation. Human gene coding for G-CSF is assigned to the q21-q22 region of chromosome 17.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	117564
NCBI GeneID	1440
UniProt Accession #	P09919; A8MXR7
Molecular Weight	18,434 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	colony stimulating factor 3
NCBI Official Symbol	CSF3
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GCSF; CSF3OS; C17orf33
NCBI Protein Information	granulocyte colony-stimulating factor
UniProt Protein Name	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor
UniProt Gene Name	CSF3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	C17orf33; GCSF; G-CSF
UniProt Entry Name	CSF3_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.