



S100B Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17798
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	S100B
Protein Name	
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:400-1:2000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	NEF; Protein S100 B; Protein S100-B; S 100 calcium binding protein beta chain ; S 100 protein beta chain; S-100 protein beta chain; S-100 protein subunit beta ; S100; S100 calcium binding protein beta (neural); S100 calcium-binding protein B; S100 protein beta chain; S100B; S100B_HUMAN; S100beta
Observed Band	11kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	11kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Tissue Specificity	Although predominant among the water-soluble brain proteins, S100 is also found in a variety of other tissues.
Function	Weakly binds calcium but binds zinc very tightly-distinct binding sites with different affinities exist for both ions on each monomer. Physiological concentrations of potassium ion antagonize the binding of both divalent cations, especially affecting high-affinity calcium-binding sites. Binds to and initiates the activation of STK38 by releasing autoinhibitory intramolecular interactions within the kinase.,miscellaneous:In addition to metal-ion binding, this protein is involved with the regulation of protein phosphorylation in brain tissue.,similarity:Belongs to the S-101 family.,similarity:Contains 2 EF-hand domains.,subunit:Dimer of either two alpha chains, or two beta chains, or one alpha and one beta chain. The S100B





dimer binds two molecules of STK38 (By similarity). The S100B dimer interacts with two molecules of CAPZA1. tissue specificity: Although predominant among the water-soluble brain proteins, S100 is also found in a variety of other tissues.

Background

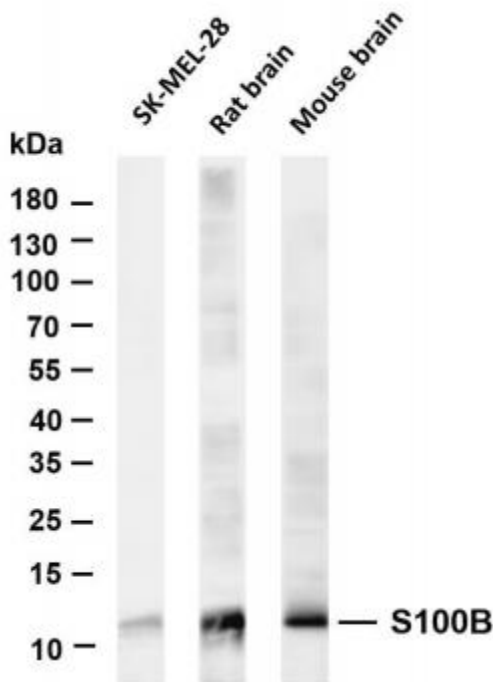
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. S100 proteins are localized in the cytoplasm and/or nucleus of a wide range of cells, and involved in the regulation of a number of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation. S100 genes include at least 13 members which are located as a cluster on chromosome 1q21; however, this gene is located at 21q22.3. This protein may function in Neurite extension, proliferation of melanoma cells, stimulation of Ca²⁺ fluxes, inhibition of PKC-mediated phosphorylation, astrocytosis and axonal proliferation, and inhibition of microtubule assembly. Chromosomal rearrangements and altered expression of this gene have been implicated in several neurological, neoplastic, and other types of diseases, including Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, epilepsy

matters needing attention

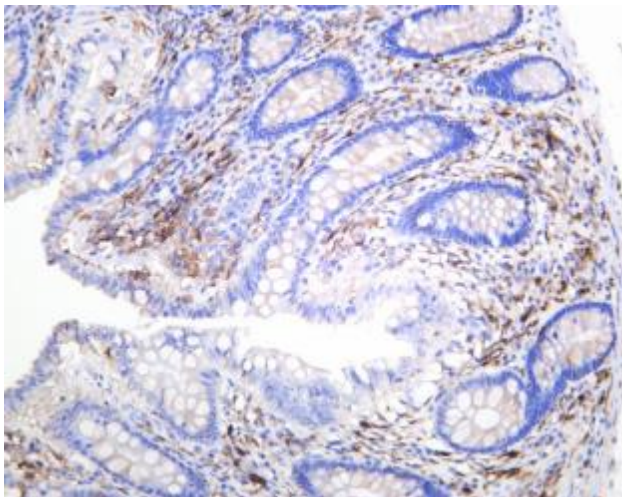
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

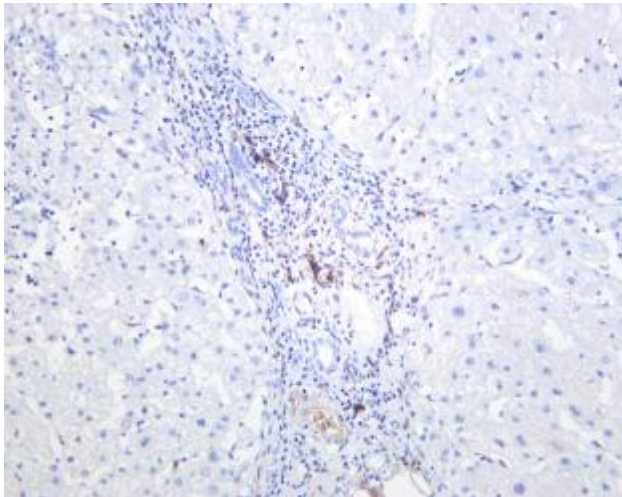


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-S100B antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: SK-MEL-28 Lane 2: Rat brain Lane 3: Mouse brain Predicted band size: 11kDa Observed band size: 11kDa

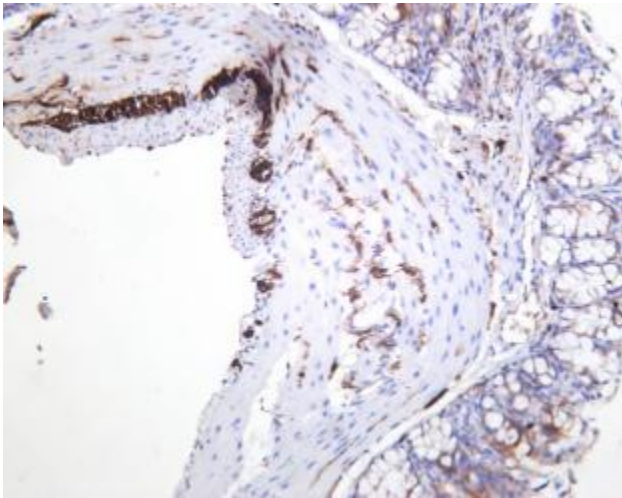


Human colon was stained with anti-S100B rabbit antibody

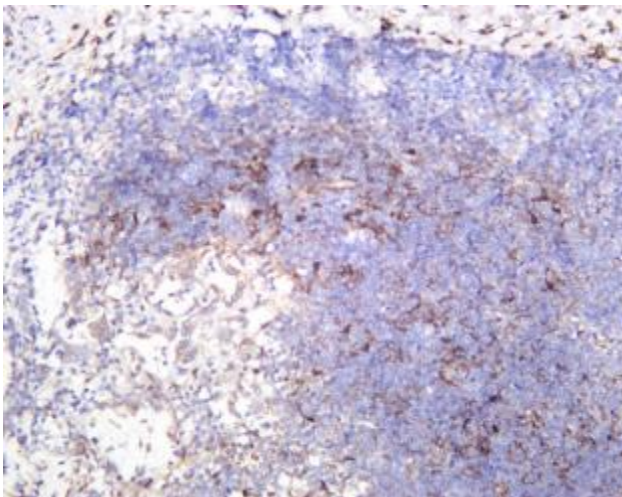




Human liver was stained with anti-S100B rabbit antibody



Mouse colon was stained with anti-S100B rabbit antibody



Rat colon was stained with anti-S100B rabbit antibody

