

S-100 Antibody

Subcategory: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 251795

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

S-100 protein is a 21-kDa component isolated first from the brain but later found in a wide variety of normal and neoplastic cells of mesodermal, neuroectodermal, and epithelial origins. The S-100 protein is found in 3 forms: S-100a(0), a homodimer of alpha-alpha subunits; S-100a, a heterodimer of alpha-beta subunits; and, S-100b, a homodimer of beta-beta subunits. S-100 binds to and initiates the activation of STK38 by releasing autoinhibitory intramolecular interactions within the kinase. Interaction with AGER after myocardial infarction plays a role in myocyte apoptosis by activating ERK1/2 and p53/TP53 signaling. S-100 weakly binds calcium but binds zinc with a higher affinity. Concentrations of potassium ions antagonize the binding of both divalent cations, especially calcium.

Isotype: Mouse IgG1

Applications: E, IHC, WB

Species Reactivity: B, H, M, R

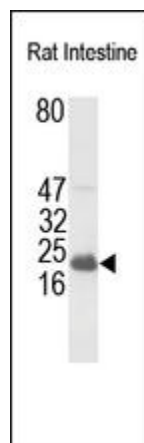
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4, 0.2% with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: S-100 protein beta chain; S-100 protein subunit beta; S100 calcium-binding protein; S100B

Accession No.: P04271

Antigen: Bovine brain S-100B

Application Notes: E: 1:500-1:1,000; WB: 1:100-1:500; IHC: 1:100-1:500



The S-100 Antibody (Cat. No. 251795) is used in Western blot to detect S-100B in rat intestine tissue lysates.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

Product Citations: Aydogan A et al. 2012. Dept of Pathology. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine. Revue Med. Vet. 163(11):536-538.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.