

S100B Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1942b

Specification

S100B Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P04271
Other Accession	Q6YNR6 , NP_006263.1
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rabbit
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgM,k
Calculated MW	10713

S100B Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6285

Other Names

Protein S100-B, S-100 protein beta chain, S-100 protein subunit beta, S100 calcium-binding protein B, S100B

Target/Specificity

This S100B monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with S100B recombinant protein.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

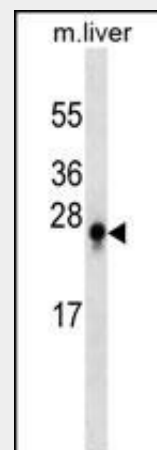
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Euglobin precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

S100B Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



S100B Antibody (Cat. #AM1942b) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the S100B antibody detected the S100B protein (arrow).

S100B Antibody - 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

S100B Antibody - Protein Information**Name** S100B**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. Interaction with AGER after myocardial infarction may play a role in myocyte apoptosis by activating ERK1/2 and p53/TP53 signaling. Could assist ATAD3A cytoplasmic processing, preventing aggregation and favoring mitochondrial localization. May mediate calcium-dependent regulation on many physiological processes by interacting with other proteins, such as TPR-containing proteins, and modulating their activity.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location

Although predominant among the water-soluble brain proteins, S100 is also found in a variety of other tissues

gene have been implicated in several neurological, neoplastic, and other types of diseases, including Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, epilepsy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, melanoma, and type I diabetes.

S100B Antibody - References

Sahoo, N., et al. FEBS Lett. 584(18):3896-3900(2010)
Lin, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(35):27487-27498(2010)
van Dieck, J., et al. FEBS Lett. 584(15):3269-3274(2010)
Egberts, F., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(5):1799-1805(2010)
Boutsikou, T., et al. Mediators Inflamm. 2010, 790605 (2010) :

S100B Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

S100B Antibody - Citations

- [Immunofluorescence analysis of sensory nerve endings in the interosseous membrane of the forearm](#)