G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ S100 β Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITM3476
Product Description	Immunotag™ S100 β Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	S-100 β
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Rat,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein of S100 β
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous S100 β protein
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	S100B
Accession No.	P04271 P50114 P04631
Alternate Names	Protein S100-B (S-100 protein beta chain) (S-100 protein subunit beta) (S100 calcium-binding protein B)

Antibody Specification

Description	S100 calcium binding protein B(S100B) Homo sapiens 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
Protein Expression	Skin,
Subcellular Localization	ruffle,extracellular region,extracellular space,nucleus,cytoplasm,neuronal cell body,intracellular membrane-bounded organelle,perinuclear region of cytoplasm,
Protein Function	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.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.