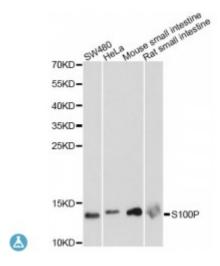
Anti-S100P Antibody



Description

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 4p16. This protein, in addition to binding Ca2+, also binds Zn2+ and Mg2+. This protein may play a role in the etiology of prostate cancer.

Model STJ116980

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications WB

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1-95 of

human S100P (NP_005971.1).

Gene ID <u>6286</u>

Gene Symbol S100P

Dilution range WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Tissue Specificity Detected in all of the tissues except brain, testis and small intestine,

expression level is higher in placenta, heart, lung, skeletal muscle, spleen and leukocyte, Up-regulated in various pancreatic ductal adenocarcinomas and

pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasias

Purification Affinity purification

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Protein S100-P Migration-inducing gene 9 protein MIG9 Protein S100-E S100

calcium-binding protein P

Molecular Weight 10.4 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Storage Instruction Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:10504OMIM:600614Reactome:R-HSA-6798695

Alternative Names Protein S100-P Migration-inducing gene 9 protein MIG9 Protein S100-E S100

calcium-binding protein P

Function May function as calcium sensor and contribute to cellular calcium signaling,

In a calcium-dependent manner, functions by interacting with other proteins, such as EZR and PPP5C, and indirectly plays a role in physiological processes

like the formation of microvilli in epithelial cells, May stimulate cell

proliferation in an autocrine manner via activation of the receptor for activated

glycation end products (RAGE),

Cellular Localization Nucleus, Cytoplasm, Cell projection, microvillus membrane,

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/

E info@stjohnslabs.com