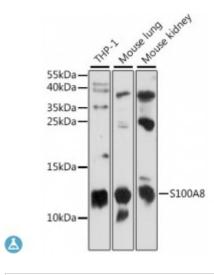
## **Anti-S100A8 Antibody**



**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. This protein may function in the inhibition of casein kinase and as a cytokine. Altered expression of this protein is associated with the disease cystic fibrosis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Model STJ117510

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse

**Applications** WB

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino

acids 1-93 of human S100A8 (NP\_002955.2).

**Gene ID** 6279

Gene Symbol S100A8

**Dilution range** WB 1:500 - 1:2000

**Tissue Specificity** Calprotectin (S100A8/9) is predominantly expressed in myeloid cells, Except

for inflammatory conditions, the expression is restricted to a specific stage of myeloid differentiation since both proteins are expressed in circulating neutrophils and monocytes but are absent in normal tissue macrophages and lymphocytes, Under chronic inflammatory conditions, such as psoriasis and

malignant disorders, also expressed in the epidermis, Found in high concentrations at local sites of inflammation or in the serum of

**Purification** Affinity purification

**Note** For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Protein S100-A8 Calgranulin-A Calprotectin L1L subunit Cystic fibrosis

antigen CFAG Leukocyte L1 complex light chain Migration inhibitory factor-

related protein 8 MRP-8 p8 S100 calcium-binding protein

Molecular Weight 10.835 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:10498OMIM:123885Reactome:R-HSA-5686938

Alternative Names Protein S100-A8 Calgranulin-A Calprotectin L1L subunit Cystic fibrosis

antigen CFAG Leukocyte L1 complex light chain Migration inhibitory factor-

related protein 8 MRP-8 p8 S100 calcium-binding protein

**Function** S100A8 is a calcium- and zinc-binding protein which plays a prominent role

in the regulation of inflammatory processes and immune response, It can induce neutrophil chemotaxis and adhesion, Predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, The intracellular functions include: facilitating leukocyte arachidonic acid trafficking and metabolism, modulation of the

tubulin-dependent cytoskeleton during migration of phagocytes and activation of the neutrophilic NADPH-oxidase, Activates NADPH-oxidase by facilitating the enzyme complex assembly at the cell membrane, transferring arachidonic acid, an essential cofactor, to the enzyme complex and S100A8 contributes to the enzyme assembly by directly binding to NCF2/P67PHOX, The extracellular functions involve proinflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidantscavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities, Its proinflammatory activity includes recruitment of leukocytes, promotion of cytokine and chemokine production, and regulation of leukocyte adhesion and migration, Acts as an alarmin or a danger associated molecular pattern (DAMP) molecule and stimulates innate immune cells via binding to pattern recognition receptors such as Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4) and receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (AGER), Binding to TLR4 and AGER activates the MAP-kinase and NF-kappa-B signaling pathways resulting in the amplification of the proinflammatory cascade, Has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi and exerts its antimicrobial activity probably via chelation of Zn(2+) which is essential for microbial growth, Can induce cell death via autophagy and apoptosis and this occurs through the cross-talk of mitochondria and lysosomes via reactive oxygen species (ROS) and the process involves

BNIP3, Can regulate neutrophil number and apoptosis by an anti-apoptotic

effect

**Cellular Localization** Secreted, Cytoplasm, Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, Cell 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