

Anti-S10AC antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to S10AC
Model	STJ192350
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human S10AC protein.
Immunogen Region	1-80aa
Gene ID	6283
Gene Symbol	S100A12
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	S10AC Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed by neutrophils, monocytes and activated macrophages. Expressed by eosinophils and macrophages in asthmatic airways in regions where mast cells accumulate. Found in high concentrations in the serum of patients suffering from various inflammatory disorders, such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, and Kawasaki disease.
Purification	S10AC antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Protein S100-A12 CGRP Calcium-binding protein in amniotic fluid 1 CAAF1

	Calgranulin-C CAGC Extracellular newly identified RAGE-binding protein EN-RAGE Migration inhibitory factor-related protein 6 MRP-
Molecular Weight	10 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:104890 MIM:603112
Alternative Names	Protein S100-A12 CGRP Calcium-binding protein in amniotic fluid 1 CAAF1 Calgranulin-C CAGC Extracellular newly identified RAGE-binding protein EN-RAGE Migration inhibitory factor-related protein 6 MRP-
Function	S100A12 is a calcium-, zinc- and copper-binding protein which plays a prominent role in the regulation of inflammatory processes and immune response. Its proinflammatory activity involves 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 receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (AGER). Binding to AGER activates the MAP-kinase and NF-kappa-B signaling pathways leading to production of proinflammatory cytokines and up-regulation of cell adhesion molecules ICAM1 and VCAM1. Acts as a monocyte and mast cell chemoattractant. Can stimulate mast cell degranulation and activation which generates chemokines, histamine and cytokines inducing further leukocyte recruitment to the sites of inflammation. Can inhibit the activity of matrix metalloproteinases; MMP2, MMP3 and MMP9 by chelating Zn(2+) from their active sites. Possesses filariacidal and filariastatic activity. Calcitermin possesses antifungal activity against C.albicans and is also active against E.coli and P.aeruginosa but not L.monocytogenes and S.aureus.
Sequence and Domain Family	The hinge domain contributes significantly to its chemotactic properties.
Cellular Localization	Secreted Cytoplasm Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton Cell membrane. Predominantly localized in the cytoplasm. Upon elevation of the intracellular calcium level, translocated from the cytoplasm to the cytoskeleton and the cell membrane. Upon neutrophil activation is secreted via a microtubule-mediated, alternative pathway.