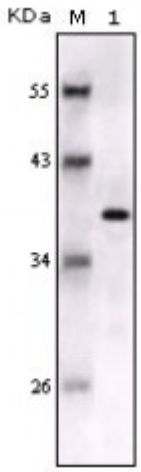
# Anti-S-100 beta antibody

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| **Description** | Mouse monoclonal to S-100 beta. |

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| **Model** | STJ98374 |
| **Host** | Mouse |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Applications** | ELISA, IHC, WB |
| **Immunogen** | Purified recombinant fragment of S-100 beta expressed in E. Coli. |
| **Gene ID** | 6285 |
| **Gene Symbol** | S100B |
| **Dilution range** | WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000 |
| **Specificity** | S-100 beta Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of S-100 beta protein. |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Although predominant among the water-soluble brain proteins, S100 is also found in a variety of other tissues. |
| **Purification** | Affinity purification |
| **Clone ID** | 9A11B9 |
| **Note** | For Research Use Only (RUO). |
| **Protein Name** | Protein S100-B S-100 protein beta chain S-100 protein subunit beta S100 calcium-binding protein B |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Conjugation** | Unconjugated |

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| **Isotype** | IgG1 |
| **Formulation** | Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide. |
| **Storage Instruction** | Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. |
| **Database Links** | HGNC:10500OMIM:176990 |
| **Alternative Names** | Protein S100-B S-100 protein beta chain S-100 protein subunit beta S100 calcium-binding protein B |
| **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 Localization** | Cytoplasm Nucleus |