

# Anti-S100B Antibody (Internal)

Catalog # AF4282a

# **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P04271</u>
Other Accession	<u>6285, NP_006263.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human
Calculated MW	10713

## **Additional Information**

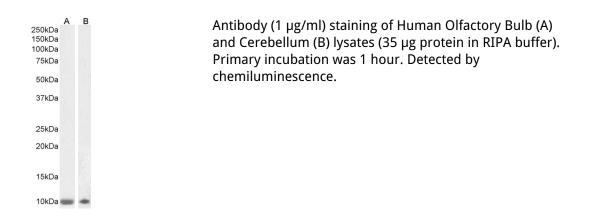
Gene ID	6285
Other Names	Protein S100-B, S-100 protein beta chain, S-100 protein subunit beta, S100 calcium-binding protein B, S100B
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-S100B Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **Protein Information**

Name	S100B {ECO:0000303 PubMed:6487634, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:10500}
Function	Small zinc- and- and calcium-binding protein that is highly expressed in astrocytes and constitutes one of the most abundant soluble proteins in brain (PubMed:20950652, PubMed:6487634). Weakly binds calcium but binds zinc very tightly-distinct binding sites with different affinities exist for both ions on each monomer (PubMed:20950652, PubMed:6487634). Physiological concentrations of potassium ion antagonize the binding of both divalent cations, especially affecting high-affinity calcium-binding sites (By similarity). Acts as a neurotrophic factor that promotes astrocytosis and axonal proliferation (By similarity). Involved in innervation of thermogenic adipose tissue by acting as an adipocyte-derived neurotrophic factor that promotes sympathetic innervation of adipose tissue (By similarity). Binds to and initiates the activation of STK38 by releasing autoinhibitory intramolecular interactions within the kinase (By similarity). Interaction with AGER after myocardial infarction may play a role in myocyte apoptosis by activating ERK1/2 and p53/TP53 signaling (By similarity). Could assist ATAD3A cytoplasmic processing, preventing aggregation and favoring mitochondrial localization

	(PubMed: <u>20351179</u> ). May mediate calcium-dependent regulation on many physiological processes by interacting with other proteins, such as TPR-containing proteins, and modulating their activity (PubMed: <u>22399290</u> ).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secreted {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P50114} Note=Secretion into the medium is promoted by interaction with isoform CLSTN3beta of CLSTN3. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P50114}
Tissue Location	Although predominant among the water-soluble brain proteins, S100 is also found in a variety of other tissues

### Images



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.