

S100b antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI10571

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P04631
Other Accession	NM_013191 , NP_037323
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	10744

Additional Information

Gene ID	25742
Alias Symbol	MGC93559, S100P
Other Names	Protein S100-B, S-100 protein beta chain, S-100 protein subunit beta, S100 calcium-binding protein B, S100b
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-S100b antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	S100b antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	S100b {ECO:0000303 PubMed:19910580, ECO:0000312 RGD:3615}
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: 14621986 , PubMed: 15823027 , PubMed: 18949447 , PubMed: 20351179). Weakly binds calcium but binds zinc very tightly-distinct binding sites with different affinities exist for both ions on each monomer (PubMed: 15823027). 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 (PubMed:[19910580](#)). Could assist ATAD3A cytoplasmic processing, preventing aggregation and favoring mitochondrial localization (By similarity). May mediate calcium-dependent regulation on many physiological processes by interacting with other proteins, such as TPR-containing proteins, and modulating their activity (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04271}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04271}. 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'.