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# S100B Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM1942b

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, E **Primary Accession** P04271

Other Accession Q6YNR6, NP\_006263.1

Reactivity Mouse
Predicted Rabbit
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgM,k
Clone Names 271CT14.3.3
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

**Target/Specificity**This S100B monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with

S100B recombinant protein.

**Dilution** WB~~1:500~1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Euglobin precipitation followed by dialysis

against PBS.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** S100B Antibody 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 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:20351179). May mediate calcium-dependent regulation on many physiological processes by interacting with other proteins, such as TPR-containing proteins, and modulating their activity (PubMed:22399290).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secrete

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

# **Background**

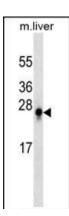
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. S100 proteins are localized in the cytoplasm and/or nucleus of a wide range of cells, and involved in the regulation of a number of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation. S100 genes include at least 13 members which are located as a cluster on chromosome 1q21; however, this gene is located at 21q22.3. This protein may function in Neurite extension, proliferation of melanoma cells, stimulation of Ca2+ fluxes, inhibition of PKC-mediated phosphorylation, astrocytosis and axonal proliferation, and inhibition of microtubule assembly. Chromosomal rearrangements and altered expression of this gene have been implicated in several neurological, neoplastic, and other types of diseases, including Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, epilepsy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, melanoma, and type I diabetes.

## References

Sahoo, N., et al. FEBS Lett. 584(18):3896-3900(2010) Lin, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(35):27487-27498(2010) van Dieck, J., et al. FEBS Lett. 584(15):3269-3274(2010) Egberts, F., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(5):1799-1805(2010) Boutsikou, T., et al. Mediators Inflamm. 2010, 790605 (2010):

### **Images**

S100B Antibody (Cat. #AM1942b) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the S100B antibody detected the S100B protein (arrow).



# **Citations**

• Immunofluorescence analysis of sensory nerve endings in the interosseous membrane of the forearm

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