

S100B Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90251

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, IHF
Primary Accession	<u>P04271</u>
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse, Goat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	S100B;NEF;S100;S100beta ;
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	10713

Additional Information

Dilution Purification Immunogen Description	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human S100B Despite their relatively small size (8-12 kDa) and uncomplicated architecture, S100 proteins regulate a variety of cellular processes such as cell growth and
Storage Condition and Buffer	motility, cell cycle progression, transcription, and differentiation. To date, 25 members have been identified, including S100A1-S100A18, trichohyalin, filaggrin, repetin, S100P, and S100Z, making it the largest group in the EF-hand, calcium-binding protein family.

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



Western blot analysis of S100B expression in A375 cell lysate.

Image not found : 202311/AP90251-IHC.jpg	Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain, using S100B Antibody.
Image not found : 202311/AP90251-IF.jpg	Immunofluorescent analysis of A375 cells, using S100B Antibody .
Image not found : 202311/AP90251-IF2.jpg	Early wheel-running promotes functional recovery by improving mitochondria metabolism in olfactory ensheathing cells after ischemic stroke in rats. -Behavioural Brain Research

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