ARG10440
anti-S100 antibody [8B10]

Package: 100 µg, 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [8B10] recognizes S100
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	EIA, ELISA, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	8B10
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	S100
Species	Human
Immunogen	human brain S-100 protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	S-100 protein subunit alpha; S100 calcium-binding protein A1; S-100 protein alpha chain; S100-alpha; S100; Protein S100-A1; S100A

Application Instructions

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	1.0-2.0 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 6271 Human

	Swiss-port # P23297 Human
Gene Symbol	S100A1
Gene Full Name	S100 calcium binding protein A1
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. This protein may function in stimulation of Ca2+-induced Ca2+ release, inhibition of microtubule assembly, and inhibition of protein kinase C-mediated phosphorylation. Reduced expression of this protein has been implicated in cardiomyopathies. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. May mediate calcium-dependent regulation on many physiological processes by interacting with other proteins, such as TPR-containing proteins, and modulating their activity. [UniProt]
Research Area	Controls and Markers antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	11 kDa