

Anti-S100-B Antibody
Mouse monoclonal antibody to S100-B
Catalog # AP61620

Specification

Anti-S100-B Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | IHC |
| Primary Accession | P04271 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Calculated MW | 10713 |

Anti-S100-B Antibody - 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

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of S100-B protein.

Format

Mouse IgG1. Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.2% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-S100-B Antibody - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20950652), PubMed: [6487634](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6487634)). Weakly binds calcium but binds zinc very tightly-distinct binding sites with different affinities exist for both ions on each monomer (PubMed: [20950652](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20950652), PubMed: [6487634](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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. 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

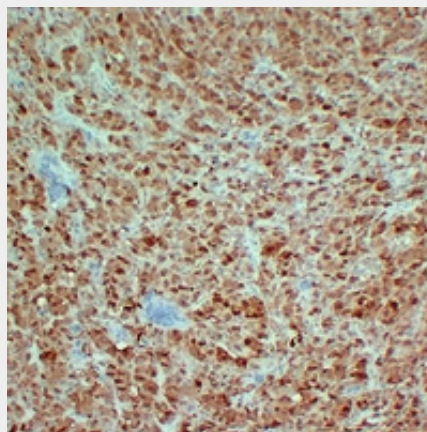
Although predominant among the water-soluble brain proteins, S100 is also found in a variety of other tissues

Anti-S100-B Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-S100-B Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of S100-B staining in human malignant melanoma formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Anti-S100-B Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human S100-B. The exact sequence is proprietary.