

RecomAb™

S100B recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-1F9

Catalog # RAB01933 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of rat brain lysates with S100B recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-1F9 (Cat # RAB01933).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human S100B.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human S100B.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 11 kD
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunoprecipitation (1:20) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)



Product Information

Storage Instruction	Store at -20 °C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot

Western blot analysis of rat brain lysates with S100B recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-1F9 (Cat # RAB01933).

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — S100B	
Entrez GenelD	<u>6285</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P04271</u>
Gene Name	S100B
Gene Alias	NEF, S100, S100beta
Gene Description	S100 calcium binding protein B
Omim ID	<u>176990</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF-han d 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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000174958 S-100 calcium-binding protein, beta chain S100 beta S100 calcium bin ding protein, beta (neural) S100 calcium-binding protein, beta S100 calcium-binding protein, beta (neural)



Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Bipolar Disorder
- Cognition Disorders
- <u>Dementia</u>
- Depressive Disorder
- Diseases in Twins
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Mental Disorders
- Neuropsychological Tests
- Psychotic Disorders
- Schizophrenia