

Datasheet

S100B monoclonal antibody, clone BCB-19

Catalog Number: MAB20690

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human S100B.

Clone Name: BCB-19

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to human S100B.

Host: Rabbit

Theoretical MW (kDa): 10.713

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ICC, IF, IHC-P, IP, WB-Ce
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Immunocytochemistry

(1:50-1:200)

Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-1:200)

Immunoprecipitation (1:50)

Western Blot (1:500-1:2000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be

aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 6285

Gene Symbol: S100B

Gene Alias: NEF, S100, S100beta

Gene Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq]