

POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

Catalog No. ACC-PA002

Anti S100-alpha

Background :

The S100 protein is a low-molecular-weight, acidic and calcium binding protein that in functional form exist in dimers. S100 has two subunits: S100-alpha (94 aa; human chromosome 1) and S100-beta (92 aa; human chromosome 21) that forms as either homodimers (alpha-alpha known as S-100a(0) or beta-beta known as S-100b) or as heterodimers (known as S-100a) of ~21 kDa. S100-alpha and -beta chains show ~58% sequence identity and are both highly conserved among species. S100-alpha was originally believed to be localized to the CNS, but studies have shown it to be found in numerous tissues including cardiac, skeletal and vascular smooth muscle cells.

Applications:	Western Blotting (WB)	: 0.1 ug/ml
	Immunoprecipitation (IP)	: 5 ug/ml
	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)	: assay dependent
	Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	: 1:50 - 1:200
	Immunofluorescence (IF)	: 1 ug/ml
	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	: 1 ug/ml
Specificity:	S100-alpha protein	
Immunogen:	Purified S100-alpha protein from human pectoral muscle cells.	
Host:	Rabbit	
Reactivity:	Bovine, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rat	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Subclass:	IgG	
Purification method:	Affinity purified	
Form:	Lyophilized (0.1M NaPB, pH7.0, 20mg/ml BSA, 0.1% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃) added)	
Conjugation:	None	
Volume:	50 ug	
Storage condition:	-20°C	

References:

Kato K, Haimoto H, Ariyoshi Y, Horisawa M, Washida H, Kimura S. (1985) High levels of S-100a0 (alpha alpha) protein in tumor tissues and in sera of patients with renal cell carcinoma. Jpn J Cancer Res. 76:856-62.

