

**Anti-S100B Antibody (Internal)**  
**Catalog # AF4282a****Specification****Anti-S100B Antibody (Internal) - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P04271</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">6285, NP_006263.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human
Calculated MW	10713

**Anti-S100B Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information****Gene ID 6285****Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Anti-S100B Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Anti-S100B Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information**

**Name** S100B {ECO:0000303|PubMed:6487634, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10500}

**Function**

Small zinc- and- and calcium-binding protein that is highly expressed in astrocytes and constitutes one of the most abundant soluble proteins in brain (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20950652" target="\_blank">20950652</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6487634" target="\_blank">6487634</a>). Weakly binds calcium but binds zinc very tightly-distinct binding sites with different affinities exist for both ions on each monomer (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20950652" target="\_blank">20950652</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6487634" target="\_blank">6487634</a>). 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 astrogliosis 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20351179" target="\_blank">20351179</a>). May mediate calcium-dependent regulation on many physiological processes by interacting with other proteins, such as TPR-containing proteins, and modulating their activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22399290" target="\_blank">22399290</a>).

#### 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

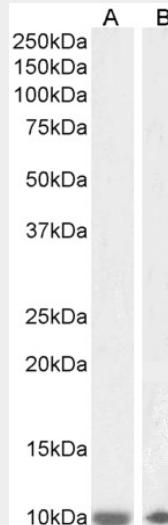
Although predominant among the water-soluble brain proteins, S100 is also found in a variety of other tissues

#### Anti-S100B Antibody (Internal) - 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-S100B Antibody (Internal) - Images



Antibody (1 µg/ml) staining of Human Olfactory Bulb (A) and Cerebellum (B) lysates (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.