

Product datasheet

anti-S100 Protein rabbit polyclonal, serum

Short overview

Cat. No.	16100
Quantity	250 µl

Product description

Host	Rabbit
Antibody Type	Polyclonal
Immunogen	S-100 protein from bovine brain
Formulation	Contains 0.09% sodium azide
UniprotID	Q0P561 (Bovine),P23297 (Human)
Synonym	Protein S100-A1, S-100 protein alpha chain, S-100 protein subunit alpha, S100 calcium-binding protein A1, S100A1, S100A
Note	Centrifuge prior to opening
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Stabilized antiserum
Storage	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
Intended use	Research use only
Application	IHC
Reactivity	Bovine, Human

Applications

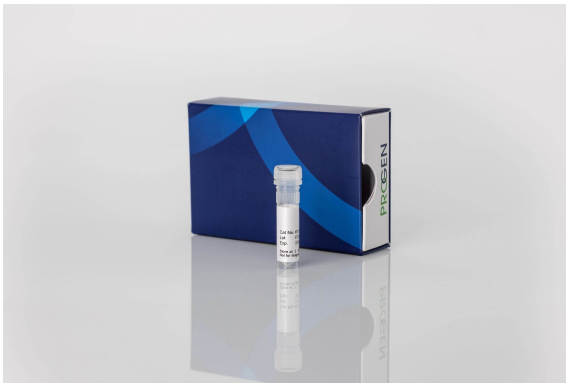
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:50-1:100
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin	1:50-1:100 (microwave treatment recommended)

Background

Reacts with the 21-24 kD (the A and B subunits) of the S-100 protein. S-100A is composed of one alpha- and one beta-chain, whereas S-100B is composed of two beta-chains. S-100 is a brain protein normally present in astrocytes, melanocytes, ependymal cells, glial cells and Schwann cells. Langerhans cells in the skin and interdigitating reticulum cells in the paracortex of lymph nodes also stain positively. S-100 occurs in tumors of the central nervous system, such as Schwannomas, ependymomas, astroglomas, gliastomas and almost all melanomas.

Positive control: human skin.

Product images



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References

Publication	Species	Application
Seoane, M. et al. Lineage-specific control of TFIID by MITF determines transcriptional homeostasis and DNA repair. <i>Oncogene</i>. 38, 3616-3635 (2019)	human	ICC-IF

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