



# Rabbit Anti-S-100 monoclonal antibody, clone KN62-42 (CABT-L936)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	S100
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Clone</b>	KN62-42
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IP, IHC, FC
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
<b>Positive Control</b>	Mouse heart, SH-SY5Y, human tonsil tissue, human kidney tissue, mouse brain tissue, mouse spinal cord tissue.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	1xTBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.05% Sodium Azide

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<b>Storage</b>	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
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## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	The family of EF-hand type Ca2+-binding proteins includes calbindin (previously designated vitamin D-dependent Ca2+-binding protein), S-100 $\alpha$ and $\beta$ , calgranulins A (also designated MRP8), B (also designated MRP14) and C (S-100 like proteins), and the parvalbumin family members, including parvalbumin $\alpha$ and parvalbumin $\beta$ (also designated oncomodulin). The S-100 protein is involved in the regulation of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation. Research also indicates that the S-100 protein may function in the activation of Ca2+ induced Ca2+ release, inhibition of microtubule assembly and inhibition of protein kinase C mediated phosphorylation. Two S-100 subunits, sharing 60% sequence identity, have been described as S-100 $\alpha$ chain and S-100 $\beta$ chain. Three S-100 dimeric forms have been characterized, differing in their subunit composition of either two $\alpha$ chains, two $\beta$ chains or one $\alpha$ and one $\beta$ chain. S-100 localizes to the cytoplasm and nuclei of astrocytes, Schwann's cells, ependymomas and astrogliomas. S-100 is also detected in almost all benign naevi, malignant melanocytic tumours and in Langerhans cells in the skin. Calbindin, S-100 proteins and parvalbumin proteins are each expressed in neural tissues. In addition, S-100 $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are present in a variety of other tissues, and calbindin is present in intestine and kidney.
<b>Keywords</b>	NEF;Protein S100 B;Protein S100-B;S 100 calcium binding protein beta chain;S 100 protein beta chain;S-100 protein beta chain;S-100 protein subunit beta;S100;S100 calcium binding protein beta (neural);S100 calcium-binding protein B;S100 protein beta chain;S100B;S100B_HUMAN;S100beta antibody

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