



# Rabbit Anti-Human HMGB1 Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-Z166R)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide of human HMGB1.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification with immunogen.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IHC-P, WB Recommended concentration: WB: 1:500-1:2000 IHC-P: 1:50-1:200 * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	25 kDa
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 40% Glycerol.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.05% Sodium Azide

<b>Storage</b>	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8 °C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20 °C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	HMGB1 is a protein that belongs to the High Mobility Group-box superfamily. The encoded non-histone, nuclear DNA-binding protein regulates transcription, and is involved in organization of DNA. This protein plays a role in several cellular processes, including inflammation, cell differentiation and tumor cell migration. Multiple pseudogenes of this gene have been identified. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein.
<b>Keywords</b>	HMG-1;High mobility group protein B1;High mobility group protein 1;HMG1;SBP-1;HMG3

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	HMGB1
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">3146</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P09429</a>
<b>Function</b>	HMGB1 is a DNA binding protein. It associates with chromatin and has the ability to bend DNA. Binds preferentially single-stranded DNA. Involved in V(D)J recombination by acting as a cofactor of the RAG complex. Acts by stimulating cleavage and RAG protein binding at the 23 bp spacer of conserved recombination signal sequences (RSS).