



Mouse Anti-HMGB1 Monoclonal Antibody, clone TRbc2822 (CABT-Z167M)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	OVA-conjugated synthetic peptide of HMGB1.
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	TRbc2822
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, FC, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB Recommended concentration: ELISA: 1:3000-1:10000 FC: 1:500 ICC/IF: Assay-dependent WB: 1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P: 1:50-1:200 (Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in 1X EDTA buffer pH9.0 for 10 -20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.) * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Molecular Weight	25 kDa
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	100 µg
Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.01% Thimerosal.
Preservative	None
Storage	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.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction 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.

Keywords HMG-1;High mobility group protein B1;High mobility group protein 1;HMG1;SBP-1;HMG3

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	HMGB1
Entrez Gene ID	3146 ; 15289
UniProt ID	P09429 ; P63158
Function	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).