iFluor™ 594 Conjugated Anti-S100 beta Antibody [SC57-02]

HA720125F



Species reactivity: Human

Applications: IF-Tissue

Molecular Wt: 11 kDa

Clone number: SC57-02

Description: S100 calcium-binding protein B (S100B) is a protein of the S100 protein family. S100

proteins are localized in the cytoplasm and nucleus of a wide range of cells, and involved in the regulation of a number of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation. S100B is glial-specific and is expressed primarily by astrocytes, but not all astrocytes express S100B. It has been shown that S100B is only expressed by a subtype of mature astrocytes that ensheath blood vessels and by NG2-expressing cells. This protein may function in neurite extension, proliferation of melanoma cells, stimulation of Ca2+ fluxes, inhibition of PKC-mediated phosphorylation, astrocytosis and axonal proliferation, and inhibition of microtubule assembly. In the developing CNS it acts as a neurotrophic factor and neuronal survival protein. In the adult organism it is usually elevated due to nervous

system damage, which makes it a potential clinical marker.

Conjugate: iFluor™ 594, Amax: 587nm; Emax: 603nm.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within C-terminal human S100 beta.

Positive control: human malignant melanoma tissue, human meningioma tissue.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus, Secreted.

Database links: SwissProt: P04271 Human | P50114 Mouse | P04631 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

IF-Tissue 1:50-1:200

Storage Buffer: Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 30% Glycerol, 1% BSA, 68.98% PBS

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into

single-use upon delivery. Store at -20 ℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

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Images

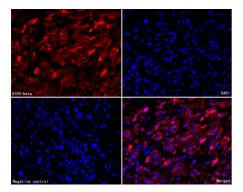


Fig1: Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded human malignant melanoma tissue labeling S100 beta.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. The section was then incubated overnight at +4 $^{\circ}$ C with HA720125F S100 beta (iFluor TM 594, red) at 1/100 dilution, washed with PBS. DAPI was used as nuclear counterstain.

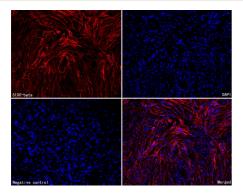


Fig2: Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded human meningioma tissue labeling S100 beta.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. The section was then incubated overnight at +4 $^{\circ}$ C with HA720125F S100 beta (iFluor † 594, red) at 1/100 dilution, washed with PBS. DAPI was used as nuclear counterstain.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

- 1. Duan K et al. S100-beta aggravates spinal cord injury via activation of M1 macrophage phenotype. J Musculoskelet Neuronal Interact. 2021 Sep
- 2. Hanin A et al. Neuron Specific Enolase, S100-beta protein and progranulin as diagnostic biomarkers of status epilepticus. J Neurol. 2022 Jul