

Recombinant Rhesus Macaque S100 Calcium Binding Protein B



Catalog No: #AP60151

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Package Size: #AP60151-1 10ug #AP60151-2 100ug #AP60151-3 500ug

Description

Product Name	Recombinant Rhesus Macaque S100 Calcium Binding Protein B
Host Species	Escherichia coli.
Purification	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Other Names	Protein S100-P, Migration-inducing gene 9 protein, MIG9, Protein S100-E, S100 calcium-binding protein P
Uniprot	F7ANQ9
GeneID	708117
Calculated MW	Approximately 10.6 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 91 amino acids
Target Sequence	SELEKAMVAL IDVFHQYSGR EGDKHKLKKS ELKELINNEL SHFLEEIQEQ EVVDKVMETL DSDGDGECDF QEFMAFVAMV TTACHEFFEHE E
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Background

S100B belongs to the S100 family, which containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. In humans, S100B protein is encoded by the S100P gene located at 4q16, but genes that encode other numbers of s100 family proteins are almost located at 1q21 as a cluster. S100B is glial-specific and is expressed primarily by astrocytes. 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only