

## S100A1 Antibody

Catalog No: #35908

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

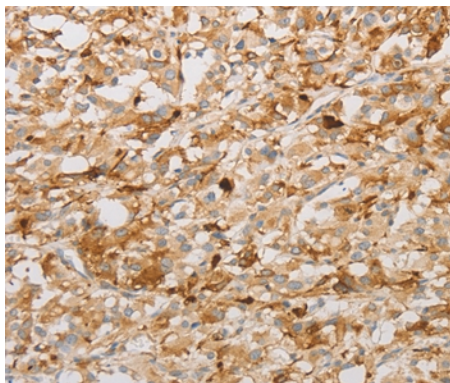
## Description

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name          | S100A1 Antibody   |
| Host Species          | Rabbit  |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal  |
| Purification          | Antigen affinity purification.  |
| Applications          | IHC   |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu  |
| Specificity           | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total S100A1 protein.                                       |
| Immunogen Type        | Recombinant Protein   |
| Immunogen Description | Fusion protein corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human S100 calcium binding protein A1 |
| Target Name           | S100A1  |
| Other Names           | S100; S100A; S100-alpha   |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot#: P23297NCBI Gene ID: 6271Gene Accssion: BC014392  |
| Uniprot               | P23297  |
| GeneID                | 6271;   |
| Concentration         | 1mg/ml  |
| Formulation           | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol.                                       |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C  |

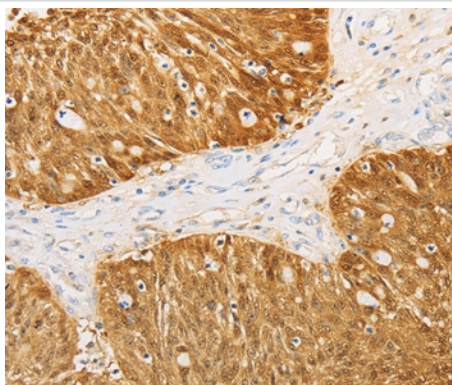
## Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

## Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using #35908 at dilution 1/20.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using #35908 at dilution 1/20.

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. S100 proteins are localized in the cytoplasm and/or 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. S100 genes include at least 13 members which are located as a cluster on chromosome 1q21. This protein may function in stimulation of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -induced  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  release, inhibition of microtubule assembly, and inhibition of protein kinase C-mediated phosphorylation. Reduced expression of this protein has been implicated in cardiomyopathies.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only