Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAY-01695F)

TargetMol

Anti-S100A9 Antibody-FITC (7L821)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Mouse IgG2b
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	FITC
Clone:	7L821
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	Profile of anti-S100A9 reactivity on MCF-7 cells analyzed by flow cytometry. The cells were treated according to manufacturer's manual (BD Pharmingen™ Cat. No. 554714), and stained with FITC conjugated Mouse anti-Human S100A9, The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.
Application:	FCM
Recommended	10 µl/Test, 0.1 mg/ml

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 12 months, do not freeze. Keep away from direct sunlight. Sodium azide is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Flush with large volumes of water during disposal.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Human S100A9 protein (TMPY-01357)
Antigen Species:	Human
Synonyms:	AW546964;MRP14;p14;60B8Ag;Cagb;BEE22;S100 calcium binding protein A9;L1Ag;GAGB
Biology Area:	Calcium-binding Proteins and Related Molecules

Research Background

S100 protein is a family of low molecular weight protein found in vertebrates characterized by two EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. There are at least 21 different S100 proteins, and the name is derived from the fact that the protein is 100% soluble in ammonium sulfate at neutral pH. Most S100 proteins are disulfide-linked homodimer, and is normally present in cells derived from the neural crest, chondrocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, etc. S100 proteins have been implicated in a variety of intracellular and extracellular functions. They are involved in regulation of protein phosphorylation, transcription factors, the dynamics of cytoskeleton constituents, enzyme activities, cell growth and differentiation, and the inflammatory response. Protein S100-A9, also known as S100 calciumbinding protein A9, S100A9, and CAGB, is a member of the S-100 family. S100A9 is expressed by macrophages in acutely inflammed tissues and in chronic inflammation. It is also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. S100A9 is a calcium-binding protein. It has anti-microbial activity towards bacteria and fungi. The anti-microbial and proapoptotic activity of S100A9 is inhibited by zinc ions. S100A9 plays a role in the development of endotoxic shock in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). It promotes tubulin polymerization when unphosphorylated. It also promotes phagocyte migration and infiltration of granulocytes at sites of wounding.

S100A9 plays a role as a proinflammatory mediator in acute and chronic inflammation and up-regulates the release of IL8 and cell-surface expression of ICAM1.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481