



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human S100B Protein (His Tag)

RPES4387

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4387

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_006263.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 12.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 12 kDa

Tag: N-6His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PBS,150mM NaCl,pH7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Protein S100-B; S00 protein beta chain; S00 protein subunit beta; S100 calcium-binding protein B; S100b; S100 beta; S100 calcium binding protein B;NEF;S100;S100-B;S100beta

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Glu92

Background:

S100-B, is an acidic protein with a molecular weight of 21 kDa belonging to the S100 family. S100-B contains two EF-hand-type calcium-binding motifs separated by a hinge region with a hydrophobic cleft. S100-B plays an important role in neurodevelopment, differentiation, and brain construction. S100-B has neuroprotective effects, but at high concentrations S100-B is neurotoxic. Extracellular concentration of S100-B increases following brain damage, which easily penetrates into cerebrospinal fluid in brain damage and then into the blood. S100-B is expressed and produced by astrocytes in vertebrate brains and in the CNS, and the astrocytes are the major cells producing S100-B protein in gray matter, as well as oligodendrocytes are the predominant S100-B in protein producing cells in white matter. The major advantage of using S100-B is that elevations in serum or CSF levels provide a sensitive measure for determining CNS injury at the molecular level before gross changes develop, enabling timely delivery of crucial medical intervention before irreversible damage occurs. In addition, S100-B, which is also present in human melanocytes, is a reliable marker for melanoma malignancy both in bioptic tissue and in serum.