

S100 Calcium Binding Protein B Active Protein | S100B active protein

Recombinant Human S100 Calcium Binding Protein B Protein

CATALOG #
AAA174599

HOST
E Coli

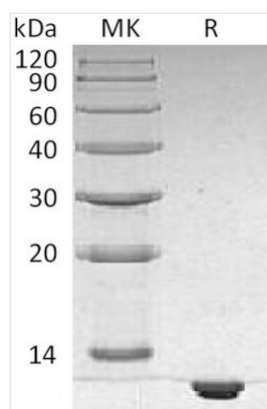
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

S100 Calcium Binding Protein B; Recombinant Human S100 Calcium Binding Protein B Protein; Protein S100-B; S-100 protein beta chain; S-100 protein subunit beta; S100 calcium-binding protein B; S100b; S100 beta; S100 calcium binding protein B; S100B active protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli
Purity/Purification	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Sequence Length	92
Species	Human
Endotoxin	<1.0 EU per ug as determined by the LAL method.
Tag	N-His
Sequence	Met1-Glu92
Reconstitution	It is recommended in centrifuging the vial before opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Do not mix by vortex. It is also recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Preparation and Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 degrees to -80 degrees C. Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20 degree C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7 degree C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20 degree C for 3 months.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for S100B active protein	Protein Construction: Recombinant Human S100 Calcium Binding Protein B is produced by our E Coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Glu92 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus. 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.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	5454034
NCBI GeneID	6285
NCBI Accession #	NP_006263.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_006272.3
UniProt Accession #	P04271; D3DSN6
Molecular Weight	Molecular Mass: 12.2kDa Actual Protein Molecular Mass: 12kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	protein S100-B
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	S100 calcium binding protein B
NCBI Official Symbol	S100B
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	NEF; S100; S100-B; S100beta
NCBI Protein Information	protein S100-B
UniProt Protein Name	Protein S100-B
UniProt Gene Name	S100B

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/e-coli-active-protein/s100-calcium-binding-protein-b/174599>