



Rabbit Anti-S100A12 antibody

SL17582R

Product Name:	S100A12
Chinese Name:	S100钙Binding proteinA12抗体
Alias:	CAAF1; CAGC; Calcitermin; Calcium binding protein in amniotic fluid; Calcium-binding protein in amniotic fluid 1; Calgranulin C; Calgranulin related protein; Calgranulin-C; CGRP; EN RAGE; EN-RAGE; ENRAGE; Extracellular newly identified RAGE-binding protein; MRP6; Neutrophil S100 protein; p6; Protein S100 A12; S100 calcium binding protein A12; S100 calcium-binding protein A12; S100A12; S10AC HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	10kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneExtracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human S100A12:2-60/92
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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 is proposed to be involved in specific calcium-dependent signal transduction pathways and its regulatory effect on cytoskeletal components may modulate various neutrophil activities. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Calcitermin possesses antifungal activity against *C.albicans* and is also active against *E.coli* and *P.aeruginosa* but not *L.monocytogenes* and *S.aureus*. Binds calcium, zinc and copper. Presence of zinc increases the affinity for calcium. Plays an important role in the inflammatory response. Interaction with AGER on endothelium, mononuclear phagocytes, and lymphocytes triggers cellular activation, with generation of key proinflammatory mediators.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Homooligomer (tetramer or hexamer) in the presence of calcium, zinc and copper ions. Interacts with AGER and both calcium and zinc are essential for the interaction. Interacts with CACYBP in a calcium-dependent manner.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Predominantly localized in the cytoplasm. Upon elevation of the intracellular calcium level, translocated from the cytoplasm to the cytoskeleton and the cell membrane. Upon neutrophil activation is secreted via a microtubule-mediated, alternative pathway.

Tissue Specificity:

Monocytes and lymphocytes.

Similarity:

Belongs to the S-101 family.
Contains 2 EF-hand domains.

SWISS:

P80511

Gene ID:

6283

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6283](#) Human

[Omim: 603112](#) Human

[SwissProt: P80511](#) Human

[Unigene: 19413](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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