

DESCRIPTION	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human S100A9 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse S100A9 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human S100A9 The2-Pro114 Accession # P06702
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

**APPLICATIONS**  
**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.2 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	1-25 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Knockout Validated</b>	S100A9 is specifically detected in MDA-MB-468 human breast cancer parental cell line but is not detectable in S100A9 knockout MDA-MB-468 cell line.	

**DATA**

**Western Blot**

**Detection of Human S100A9 by Western Blot.** Western blot shows lysates of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC), human spleen tissue, human tonsil tissue, and human cartilage tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.2 µg/mL of Sheep Anti-Human S100A9 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF5578) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Sheep IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF016). A specific band was detected for S100A9 at approximately 14 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

**Immunocytochemistry**

**S100A9 in MDA-MB-468 Human Cell Line.** S100A9 was detected in immersion fixed MDA-MB-468 human breast cancer cell line using Sheep Anti-Human S100A9 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF5578) at 1.7 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Sheep IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL010) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

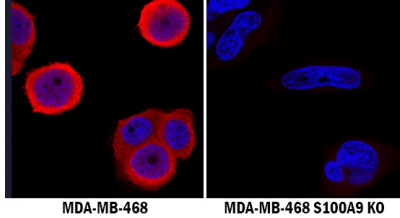
**Immunohistochemistry**

**S100A9 in Human Cartilage.** S100A9 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human cartilage using Sheep Anti-Human S100A9 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF5578) at 1 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Sheep HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS019) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm of chondrocytes. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

**Knockout Validated**

**Western Blot Shows Human S100A9 Specificity by Using Knockout Cell Line.** Western blot shows lysates of MDA-MB-468 human breast cancer parental cell line and S100A9 knock out MDA-MB-468 cell line (KO). PVDF membrane was probed with 0.2 µg/mL of Sheep Anti-Human S100A9 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF5578) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Sheep IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF016). A specific band was detected for S100A9 at approximately 14 kDa (as indicated) in the parental MDA-MB-468 cell line, but is not detectable in knockout MDA-MB-468 cell line. This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

**Knockout Validated**



**S100A9 Specificity is Shown by Immunocytochemistry in Knockout Cell Line.** S100A9 was detected in immersion fixed MDA-MB-468 human breast cancer cell line but is not detected in S100A9 knockout (KO) MDA-MB-468 cell line using Sheep Anti-Human S100A9 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF5578) at 1.7 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Sheep IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL010) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Human S100A9 (also MRP-14, Calgranulin-B, and p14) is a 14 kDa member of the S100 family of EF-hand calcium-binding proteins. It is 114 amino acids (aa) in length and contains short sequential modules. There is an N-terminal helical region, followed by a calcium-binding EF-hand domain, two more helical regions, a second EF-hand domain, and three additional helical regions. S100A9 will noncovalently heterodimerize with S100A8. In the presence of calcium, this heterodimer will form a heterotetramer. S100A9 is expressed in granulocytes, monocytes, and macrophages during acute and chronic inflammation. Human S100A9 shares 62% and 57% aa identity with rat and mouse S100A9, respectively.