

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse S100A11 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, ;no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse S100A1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, or 16 is observed, and approximately 75% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) S100A11 is observed. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with rhS100A11 is observed
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 493804
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse S100A11 Met1-Ile98 Accession # P50543
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or 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
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse S100A11

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

S100A11, also called calgizzarin or S100C, is an antiproliferative 10 kDa protein that is a member of the S100 family of EF-hand calcium binding proteins. It is found in the cytosol of proliferating fibroblasts and keratinocytes, but in the nucleus in differentiating cells. TGF-β treatment or calcium-induced S100A11 serine phosphorylation induces nuclear translocation of S100A11 and subsequent growth inhibition in normal cells. The 98 amino acid (aa) mouse S100A11 shares 82% and 94% aa identity with human and rat S100A11, respectively.