

Summary

| Production Name | S100A10 (14G7) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody |
|-----------------|---|
| Description | Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Application | WB,ELISA |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |

Performance

| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
|--------------|--|
| Modification | Unmodified |
| lsotype | IgG |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Form | Liquid |
| Storage | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New typepreservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. |
| Purification | Affinity purification |

Immunogen

| Gene Name | S100A10 |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Names | Protein S100-A10; Calpactin I light chain; Calpactin-1 light chain; S100A10; ANX2LG; |
| Alternative Names | CAL1L; CLP11; |
| Gene ID | 6281.0 |
| SwissProt ID | P60903. |

Application

| Dilution Ratio | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Molecular Weight | 11kDa |

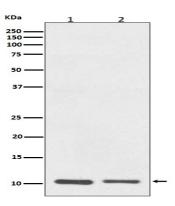


Background

S100A10 acts as a cellular chaperone for hepatitis B (Hep B) virus polymerase. Hep B virus polymerase normally localizes to the cytoplasm only, though in the presence of S-100A10 a portion relocates to the nucleus, implying a role for S100A10 and intracellular calcium in the process of viral replication. Because S100A10 induces the dimerization of ANXA2/p36, it may function as a regulator of protein phosphorylation in that the ANXA2 monomer is the preferred target (in vitro) of tyrosine-specific kinase.

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of \$100A10 expression in (1) A431 cell lysate; (2) RAW264.7 cell lysate.

Note

For research use only.