



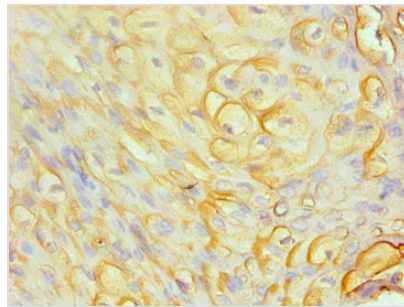
S100A8 Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-MA0206411A0m
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P05109
Immunogen	Recombinant Human S100A8
Raised In	mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	specific for Human S100A8 denatured forms
Tested Applications	ELISA,IHC;Recommended dilution:IHC:1:50-1:500
Relevance	<p>S100A8 is a calcium- and zinc-binding protein which plays a prominent role in the regulation of inflammatory processes and immune response. It can induce neutrophil chemotaxis and adhesion. Predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions. The intracellular functions include: facilitating leukocyte arachidonic acid trafficking and metabolism, modulation of the tubulin-dependent cytoskeleton during migration of phagocytes and activation of the neutrophilic NADPH-oxidase. Activates NADPH-oxidase by facilitating the enzyme complex assembly at the cell membrane, transferring arachidonic acid, an essential cofactor, to the enzyme complex and S100A8 contributes to the enzyme assembly by directly binding to NCF2/P67PHOX. The extracellular functions involve proinflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities. Its proinflammatory activity includes recruitment of leukocytes, promotion of cytokine and chemokine production, and regulation of leukocyte adhesion and migration. Acts as an alarmin or a danger associated molecular pattern (DAMP) molecule and stimulates innate immune cells via binding to pattern recognition receptors such as Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4) and receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (AGER). Binding to TLR4 and AGER activates the MAP-kinase and NF-kappa-B signaling pathways resulting in the amplification of the proinflammatory cascade. Has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi and exerts its antimicrobial activity probably via chelation of Zn²⁺ which is essential for microbial growth. Can induce cell death via autophagy and apoptosis and this occurs through the cross-talk of mitochondria and lysosomes via reactive oxygen species (ROS) and the process involves BNIP3. Can regulate neutrophil number and apoptosis by an anti-apoptotic effect; regulates cell survival via ITGAM/ITGB and TLR4 and a signaling mechanism involving MEK-ERK. Its role as an oxidant scavenger has a protective role in preventing exaggerated tissue damage by scavenging oxidants. Can act as a potent amplifier of inflammation in autoimmunity as well as in cancer development and tumor spread.</p>
Form	liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH

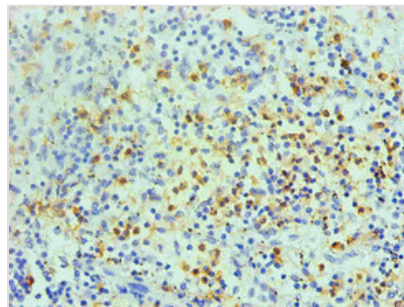


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Purification Method	>95%,protein G purified
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	monoclonal
Alias	Calgranulin-A,Calprotectin L1L subunit,Cystic fibrosis antigen,CFAG,Leukocyte L1 complex light chain,Migration inhibitory factor-related protein 8,MRP-8,p8,S100 calcium-binding protein A8,Urinary stone protein band A
Product Type	Monoclonal Antibody
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Gene Names	S100A8
Accession NO.	1A1C1

Image


Immunohistochemical of paraffin-embedded human cervical cancer using CSB-MA0206411A0m at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemical of paraffin-embedded human spleen using CSB-MA0206411A0m at dilution of 1:200