

## S100 a (A18) Peptide

## Cat No.: BS1318P

## Background

The family of EF-hand type Ca2+-binding proteins includes calbindin (previously designated vitamin D-dependent Ca 2+-binding protein), S-100 $\alpha$ and $\beta$, calgranulins A (also designated MRP8), $B$ (also designated MRP14) and $C$ ( $\mathrm{S}-100$ like proteins), and the parvalbumin family members, including parvalbumin $\alpha$ and parvalbumin $\beta$ (also designated oncomodulin). The S-100 protein is involved in the regulation of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation. Research also indicates that the $\mathrm{S}-100$ protein may function in the activation of $\mathrm{Ca} 2+$ induced $\mathrm{Ca} 2+$ release, inhibition of microtubule assembly and inhibition of protein kinase C mediated phosphorylation. Two S-100 subunits, sharing $60 \%$ sequence identity, have been described as $S-100 \alpha$ chain and $S-100 \beta$ chain. Three S-100 dimeric forms have been characterized, differing in their subunit composition of either two $\alpha$ chains, two $\beta$ chains or one $\alpha$ and one $\beta$ chain.

## Swiss-Prot

## P23297

## Blocking

## Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1318 S100 $\alpha$ (A18) pAb.

## Purification \& Purity

Synthetic peptide $\mathrm{S} 100 \alpha$ (A18). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is $>98 \%$.

## Product

$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in DI water.

## Storage \& Stability

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

