9051 Mira Mesa Blvd, #910094
San Diego, CA 92191
Tel: 760-390-3989

s100bb Human

s100bb Human homodimer
RCP1980

Product Overview

Name	s100bb Human

Description

s100bb Human homodimer

Source

Human brain tissue.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation

s100bb was lyophilized from 5mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 2mM EDTA and 5mM 2-mercaptoethanol.

Stability

Lyophilized s100bb homodimer although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution s100bb should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Purity

Greater than 95.0% .

Solubility

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized s100bb in sterile 18MΩ-cm H2O containing 5mM 2- mercaptoethanol not less than 100 µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Background

S100BB is not only active in mature brains but also plays a significant role during brain development. It contributes to neural progenitor cell proliferation, neuronal migration, and differentiation. Studies have suggested that alterations in S100BB expression during development might influence the wiring of neural circuits, potentially impacting cognitive functions later in life. Investigating these developmental aspects of S100BB provides essential insights into neurogenesis and brain architecture. Implications in Neurological Disorders: Research has indicated potential links between abnormal S100BB levels and neurological disorders. Elevated S100BB levels have been observed in conditions such as traumatic brain injury, stroke, and neurodegenerative diseases. Its release into the bloodstream following CNS damage has positioned S100BB as a biomarker for CNS injury. Additionally, studies have explored its involvement in neuroinflammation and synaptic dysfunction, offering a glimpse into its role in diseases like Alzheimer’s

and Parkinson's. Conclusion: S100BB, once regarded as a brain-specific protein, has emerged as a pivotal player in neurological signaling and development. Its intricate involvement in cellular processes within the CNS underscores its significance in understanding brain function and disorders. As research delves deeper into the regulatory mechanisms and functional implications of S100BB, it holds promise for unveiling novel therapeutic targets for neurological diseases. This study aims to shed light on the multifaceted nature of S100BB, emphasizing its crucial roles in the intricate landscape of the central nervous system.

Precautions

s100bb Human is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

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