

Product datasheet for **EA200016**

Human S100 beta (S100B) ELISA Kit 1 x 96

Product data:

Product Type:	ELISA Kits
Description:	Human S100B ELISA Kit for the detection of Human S100B in serum, plasma, and other biological fluids.
Size:	1 x 96 wells
Format:	8x12 divisible strips
Assay Type:	Sandwich ELISA kit of Quantitative Detection for Human S100B
Assay Length:	3.5 hours incubations; 0.5 hour washing and analyzing samples
Signal:	Colorimetric
Curve Range:	78pg/ml-5000pg/ml
Sample Type:	Human serum, plasma and other biological fluids.
Sample Volume:	100µl
Specificity:	This kit is used for quantitative detection of Human S100B
Sensitivity:	23pg/ml
Reactivity:	Human
Cross Reactivity:	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Interference:	No significant interference observed with available related molecules.
Components:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● S100B Antibody Coated 96-well Plate in foil pouch with desiccant 1 plate● Recombinant Human S100B Standard (250ng/ml) 0.1 mL● 100x HRP conjugated S100B Detection Antibody 0.12 mL● Assay Buffer 20 mL● Sample Diluent 120 mL Sample Diluent 220 mL● Wash Buffer Concentrate 20X 60 mL● TMB Substrate 12 mL● Stop Solution 12 mL● Plate Sealer 2 pieces



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Background:

S100 calcium-binding protein B (S100B) is a protein of the S-100 protein family. S100B is glial-specific and is expressed primarily by astrocytes. This protein may function in neurite extension, proliferation of melanoma cells, stimulation of Ca²⁺ fluxes, inhibition of PKC-mediated phosphorylation, astrocytosis and axonal proliferation, and inhibition of microtubule assembly. In the developing CNS it acts as a neurotrophic factor and neuronal survival protein. In the adult organism it is usually elevated due to nervous system damage, which makes it a potential clinical marker. Chromosomal rearrangements and altered expression of this gene have been implicated in several neurological, neoplastic, and other types of diseases, including Alzheimer disease, Down syndrome, epilepsy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, schwannoma, melanoma, and type I diabetes mellitus. S100B is secreted by astrocytes or can spill from injured cells and enter the extracellular space or bloodstream. Serum levels of S100B increase in patients during the acute phase of brain damage. S100B has emerged as a candidate peripheral biomarker of blood-brain barrier (BBB) permeability and CNS injury. In addition, S100B, which is also present in human melanocytes, is a reliable marker for melanoma malignancy both in bioptic tissue and in serum.

Gene Symbol:

S100B

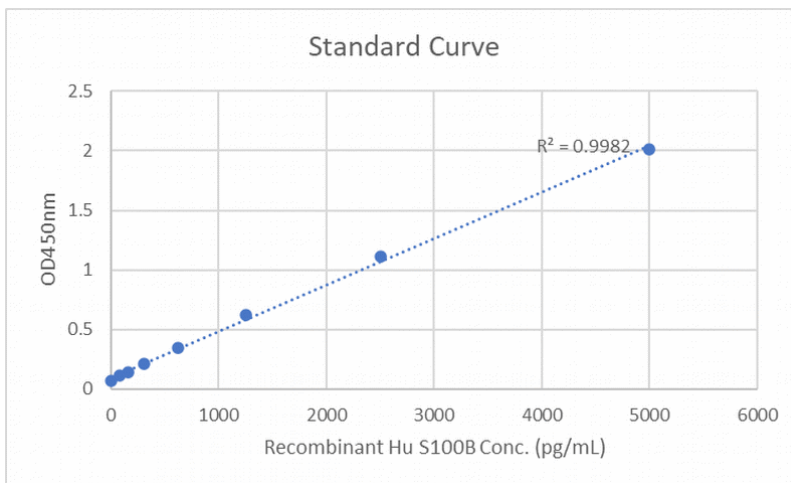
Gene ID:

6285

Standard Curve:

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Data image for Hu S100B ELISA kit.

Product images:

Data image for Hu S100B ELISA kit.