abcam

ab196168

Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-S100A4 antibody [EPR2761(2)]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 647
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 650nm, Em: 665nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR2761(2)
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	This product gave a positive signal in A375 cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min)

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	ab199093 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Alexa FluorÂ® 647), is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

IHC-P

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information S100A4

Function	Calcium-binding protein that plays a role in various cellular processes including motility, angiogenesis, cell differentiation, apoptosis, and autophagy (PubMed:16707441, PubMed:23752197, PubMed:30713770). Increases cell motility and invasiveness by interacting with non-muscle myosin heavy chain (NMMHC) IIA/MYH9 (PubMed:16707441). Mechanistically, promotes filament depolymerization and increases the amount of soluble myosin-IIA, resulting in the formation of stable protrusions facilitating chemotaxis (By similarity). Also modulates the pro-apoptotic function of TP53 by binding to its C-terminal transactivation domain within the nucleus and reducing its protein levels (PubMed:23752197). Within the extracellular space, stimulates cytokine production including granulocyte colony-stimulating factor and CCL24 from T-lymphocytes (By similarity). In addition, stimulates T-lymphocyte chemotaxis by acting as a chemoattractant complex with PGLYRP1 that promotes lymphocyte migration via CCR5 and CXCR3 receptors (PubMed:26654597, PubMed:30713770).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle, Store in the dark

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

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Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	S100A4 also known as metastasin or MTS1 is a protein with a molecular weight of approximately 12 kDa. It functions by binding calcium which induces conformational changes aiding in its interaction with target proteins. S100A4 is part of the S100 family of proteins characterized by two EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. Expression of S100A4 is observed in various cell types including fibroblasts endothelial cells and several tumor cells where it contributes to processes like cell motility invasion and angiogenesis.
Biological function summary	The role of S100A4 extends beyond mere calcium binding; it associates with the cytoskeleton promoting cell structures related to movement and metastasis. It does not act alone but often partners with proteins like myosin IIA to regulate cytoskeletal dynamics. Additionally S100A4 modulates extracellular matrix components and interacts with signaling pathways that control cancer progression making it significant in both normal physiological contexts and pathological states.
Pathways	Functional activities of S100A4 integrate into important pathways involved in cellular movement and metastasis. S100A4 plays roles in the regulation of the Wnt/β-catenin pathway which is pivotal for cell-cell interaction and fate determination. It also interacts with matrix metalloproteinases like MMPs thereby managing processes of tissue invasion and remodeling essential in cancer metastasis. Other pathways influencing cell adhesion and signal transduction may indirectly involve S100A4 through related proteins.
Associated diseases and disorders	Elevated S100A4 levels have implications in cancer particularly in enhancing metastasis in breast and colorectal cancers. The protein promotes tumor developments by inducing changes in the tumor microenvironment making it a target of interest in oncology. S100A4 also interacts with proteins like p53 and β-catenin which are critical in the pathology of tumors. Moreover S100A4 contributes to fibrotic diseases accentuating tissue remodeling activities by modulating fibroblast behavior and extracellular matrix deposition.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

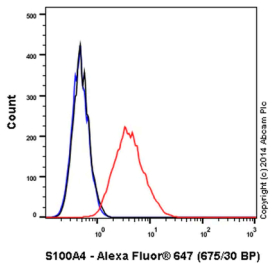
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

2 product images

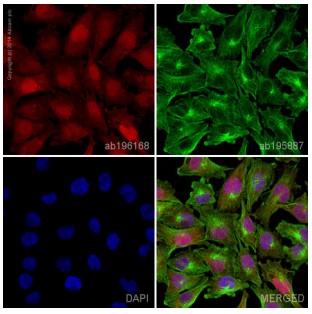


Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-S100A4 antibody [EPR2761(2)] (ab196168)

S100A4 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-S100A4 antibody

Overlay histogram showing A375 cells stained with ab196168 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab196168, 1/50 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) Alexa Fluorr® 647 used at the same concentration and conditions as the primary antibody. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control.
Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a solid-state 25mW red diode laser (635 nm) and 675/30 bandpass filter.

This antibody gave a positive signal in A375 fixed with 80% methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min used under the same conditions.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-S100A4 antibody [EPR2761(2)] (ab196168)

S100A4 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-S100A4 antibody

ab196168 staining S100A4 in A375 cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab196168 at 1/100 dilution (shown in red) and ab195887, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 488), at 1/250 dilution (shown in green). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).
Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

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