



HMG-1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4232

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	HMG-1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human HMG-1.
Specificity	HMG-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HMG-1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	High mobility group protein B1
Gene Name	HMGB1
Cellular localization	Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm . Secreted . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Extracellular side . Endosome . Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment . In basal state predominantly nuclear. Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus (PubMed:12231511, PubMed:17114460). Translocates from the nucleus to the cytoplasm upon autophagy stimulation (PubMed:20819940). Release from macrophages in the extracellular milieu requires the activation of NLRC4 or NLRP3 inflammasomes (By similarity). Passively released to the extracellular milieu from necrotic cells by diffusion, involving the fully reduced HGMB1 which subsequently gets oxidized (PubMed:19811284). Also released from apoptotic cells (PubMed:16855214, PubMed:18631454). Active secretion from a variety of immune a





Purification

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality

Polyclonal

Concentration

1 mg/ml

Observed band

about 30kd

Human Gene ID

3146

Human Swiss-Prot Number

P09429

Alternative Names

HMGB1; HMG1; High mobility group protein B1; High mobility group protein 1; HMG-1

Background

This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the High Mobility Group-box superfamily. The encoded non-histone, nuclear DNA-binding protein regulates transcription, and is involved in organization of DNA. This protein plays a role in several cellular processes, including inflammation, cell differentiation and tumor cell migration. Multiple pseudogenes of this gene have been identified. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],

