Product Datasheet

S100A9 Antibody (S100A9/1075) [Janelia Fluor® 669] NBP3-11559JF669

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at: www.novusbio.com/NBP3-11559JF669

Updated 8/20/2024 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications
Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP3-11559JF669



NBP3-11559JF669

S100A9 Antibody (S100A9/1075) [Janelia Fluor® 669]

Note Size Concentration Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.	Crook to handbody (Crook to hore)	, [carrena i lacre coo]
Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.	Product Information	
Storage Store at 4C in the dark. Clonality Monoclonal Clone S100A9/1075 Preservative 0.05% Sodium Azide Isotype IgC1 Kappa Conjugate Janelia Fluor 669 Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Mouse Gene ID 6280 Gene BD 6280 Gene BD 6280 Species Human, Rat Marker Macrophage Marker Specificity/Sensitivity This monoclonal antibody stains the cytoplasm of macrophages and histiocytes in hematopoietic organs, Kupffers cells of the liver and Langerhans cells of the skin. It also stains the mantle zone B-lymphocytes of the lymph node and spleen, spermatogonia, and chief cells of the stomach. S100A9 is expressed by macrophages in acutely inflamed tissues and in chronic inflammation. It is detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, in neutrophils and granulocytes. It is present at sites of vascular inflammation. \$100A9 is also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. \$100A9 is a clacium-binding protein. It has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi. It is important for resistance to invasion by pathogenic bacteria. It up-regulates transcription of genes that are under the control of NF-kappa-B. \$100A9 in cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. \$100A9 is a clacicum-binding protein. It has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi. It is important for resistance to invasion by pathogenic bacteria. It up-regulates transcription of genes that are under the control of NF-kappa-B. \$100A9 is part onlie in the development of endotoxic shock in response to bacterial lipopolysacchanide (LPS). It promotes tubulin polymerization when unphosphorylated. It also promotes phagocyte migration and infiltration of granulocytes at sites of wounding. It plays a role as a pro-infilammation mediator in acute and chronic inflammation and up-regulates the release of ILB and cell-surface expression of ICAM1. Immunogen Notes Product Application Details Applications Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immuno	Unit Size	0.1 ml
Clona	Concentration	·
Clone S100A9/1075 Preservative 0.05% Sodium Azide Isotype IgG1 Kappa Conjugate Janelia Fluor 669 Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Mouse Gene ID 6280 Gene Symbol S100A9 Species Human, Rat Marker Macrophage Marker Specificity/Sensitivity This monoclonal antibody stains the cytoplasm of macrophages and histiocytes in hematopoletic organs, Kupffers cells of the liver and Langerhans cells of the skin. It also stains the mantle zone B-Iymphocytes of the lymph node and spleen, spermatogonia, and chief cells of the stomach. S100A9 is expressed by macrophages in a cutely inflamed tissues and in chronic inflammation. It is detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, in neutrophilis and granulocytes, lit is present at sites of vascular inflammation. S100A9 is a Calcium-binding protein. It has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi. It is important for resistance to invasion by pathogenic bacteria. It up-regulates transcription of genes that are under the control of NF-kappa-B. S100A9 plays a role in the development of endotoxic shock in response to bacterial lippoplysaccharide (LPS). It promotes tubulin polymerization when unphosphorylated. It also promotes phagocyte migration and infiltration of granulocytes at sites of wounding, It plays a role as a pro-inflammaton of granulocytes at sites of wounding, It plays a role as a pro-inflammatony mediator in acute and chronic inflammation and up-regulates the release of IL8 and cell-surface expression of ICAM1. Immunogen Recombinant human S100A9 protein (Uniprot: P06702) Notes Product Application Details Applications Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunoptochemistry/	Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Preservative Q.0.5% Sodium Azide	Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Clone	S100A9/1075
Conjugate	Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Purity Protein A or G puriffied Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Mouse Gene ID 6280 Gene Symbol S100A9 Species Human, Rat Marker Macrophage Marker Specificity/Sensitivity This monoclonal antibody stains the cytoplasm of macrophages and histiccytes in hematopoietic organs, Kupffers cells of the liver and Langerhans cells of the skin. It also stains the mantle zone B-lymphocytes of the lymph node and spleen, spermatogonia, and chief cells of the stomach. S100A9 is expressed by macrophages in acutely inflamed tissues and in chronic inflammation. It is detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, in neutrophils and granulocytes. It is present at sites of vascular inflammation. S100A9 is also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. S100A9 is also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. S100A9 is a Calcium-binding protein. It has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi. It is important for resistance to invasion by pathogenic bacteria. It up-regulates transcription of genes that are under the control of NF-kappa-B. S100A9 plays a role in the development of endotoxic shock in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). It promotes tubulin polymerization when unphosphorylated. It also promotes phagocyte migration and infiltration of granulocytes at sites of wounding. It plays a role as a pro-inflammatory mediator in acute and chronic inflammation and up-regulates the release of IL8 and cell-surface expression of ICAM1. Immunogen Recombinant human S100A9 protein (Uniprot: P06702) Notes Product Application Details Applications Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/	Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Buffer SomM Sodium Borate	Conjugate	Janelia Fluor 669
Product Description Host Mouse Gene ID 6280 Gene Symbol S100A9 Species Human, Rat Marker Macrophage Marker Specificity/Sensitivity This monoclonal antibody stains the cytoplasm of macrophages and histiocytes in hematopoietic organs, Kupffers cells of the liver and Langerhans cells of the skin. It also stains the mantle zone B-lymphocytes of the lymph node and spleen, spermatogonia, and chief cells of the stomach. \$100A9 is expressed by macrophages in acutely inflamed tissues and in chronic inflammation. It is detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, in neutrophils and granulocytes. It is present at sites of vascular inflammation. \$100A9 is also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. \$100A9 is a Calcium-binding protein. It has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi. It is important for resistance to invasion by pathogenic bacteria. It up-regulates transcription of genes that are under the control of NF-kappa-B. \$100A9 plays a role in the development of endotoxic shock in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). It promotes tubulin polymerization when unphosphorylated. It also promotes phagocyte migration and infiltration of granulocytes at sites of wounding. It plays a role as a pro-inflammatory mediator in acute and chronic inflammation and up-regulates the release of It.8 and cell-surface expression of ICAM1. Immunogen Recombinant human \$100A9 protein (Uniprot: P06702) Notes Product Application Details Applications Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/	Purity	Protein A or G purified
Host Mouse Gene ID 6280 Gene Symbol S100A9 Species Human, Rat Marker Macrophage Marker Specificity/Sensitivity This monoclonal antibody stains the cytoplasm of macrophages and histiccytes in hematopoietic organs, Kupffers cells of the liver and Langerhans cells of the skin. It also stains the mantle zone B-lymphocytes of the lymph node and spleen, spermatogonia, and chief cells of the stomach. S100A9 is expressed by macrophages in acutely inflamed tissues and in chronic inflammation. It is detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, in neutrophils and granulocytes. It is present at sites of vascular inflammation. S100A9 is also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. S100A9 is a Calcium-hinding protein. It has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi. It is important for resistance to invasion by pathogenic bacteria. It up-regulates transcription of genes that are under the control of NF-kappa-B. S100A9 plays a role in the development of endotoxic shock in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). It promotes tubulin polymerization when unphosphorylated. It also promotes phagocyte migration and infiltration of granulocytes at sites of wounding. It plays a role as a pro-inflammatory mediator in acute and chronic inflammation and up-regulates the release of IL8 and cell-surface expression of ICAM1. Immunogen Recombinant human S100A9 protein (Uniprot: P06702) Notes Product Application Details Applications Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry, Immunocytochemistry.	Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate
Gene Symbol Species Human, Rat Marker Macrophage Marker Specificity/Sensitivity This monoclonal antibody stains the cytoplasm of macrophages and histiocytes in hematopoietic organs, Kupffers cells of the liver and Langerhans cells of the skin. It also stains the mantle zone B-lymphocytes of the lymph node and spleen, spermatogonia, and chief cells of the stomach. S100A9 is expressed by macrophages in acutely inflamed tissues and in chronic inflammation. It is detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, in neutrophils and granulocytes. It is present at sites of vascular inflammation. S100A9 is also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. S100A9 is a Calcium-binding protein. It has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi. It is important for resistance to invasion by pathogenic bacteria. It up-regulates transcription of genes that are under the control of NF-kappa-B. S100A9 plays a role in the development of endotoxic shock in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). It promotes tubulin polymerization when unphosphorylated. It also promotes phagocyte migration and infiltration of granulocytes at sites of wounding. It plays a role as a pro-inflammatory mediator in acute and chronic inflammation and up-regulates the release of IL8 and cell-surface expression of ICAM1. Immunogen Recombinant human S100A9 protein (Uniprot: P06702) Product Application Details Applications Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunocytochemistry/	Product Description	
Series Symbol S100A9	Host	Mouse
Species	Gene ID	6280
Marker Macrophage Marker Specificity/Sensitivity This monoclonal antibody stains the cytoplasm of macrophages and histiocytes in hematopoietic organs, Kupffers cells of the liver and Langerhans cells of the skin. It also stains the mantle zone B-lymphocytes of the lymph node and spleen, spermatogonia, and chief cells of the stomach. S100A9 is expressed by macrophages in acutely inflamed tissues and in chronic inflammation. It is detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, in neutrophils and granulocytes. It is present at sites of vascular inflammation. S100A9 is also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. S100A9 is a Calcium-binding protein. It has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi. It is important for resistance to invasion by pathogenic bacteria. It up-regulates transcription of genes that are under the control of NF-kappa-B. S100A9 plays a role in the development of endotoxic shock in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). It promotes tubulin polymerization when unphosphorylated. It also promotes phagocyte migration and infiltration of granulocytes at sites of wounding. It plays a role as a pro-inflammatory mediator in acute and chronic inflammation and up-regulates the release of IL8 and cell-surface expression of ICAM1. Immunogen Recombinant human S100A9 protein (Uniprot: P06702) Notes Sold under license from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Janelia Research Campus. Product Application Details Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunofluorescence Recommended Dilutions Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/	Gene Symbol	S100A9
Specificity/Sensitivity This monoclonal antibody stains the cytoplasm of macrophages and histiocytes in hematopoietic organs, Kupffers cells of the liver and Langerhans cells of the skin. It also stains the mantle zone B-lymphocytes of the lymph node and spleen, spermatogonia, and chief cells of the stomach. S100A9 is expressed by macrophages in acutely inflamed tissues and in chronic inflammation. It is detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, in neutrophils and granulocytes. It is present at sites of vascular inflammation. S100A9 is also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. S100A9 is a Calcium-binding protein. It has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi. It is important for resistance to invasion by pathogenic bacteria. It up-regulates transcription of genes that are under the control of NF-kappa-B. S100A9 plays a role in the development of endotoxic shock in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). It promotes tubulin polymerization when unphosphorylated. It also promotes phagocyte migration and infiltration of granulocytes at sites of wounding. It plays a role as a pro-inflammatory mediator in acute and chronic inflammation and up-regulates the release of IL8 and cell-surface expression of ICAM1. Immunogen Recombinant human S100A9 protein (Uniprot: P06702) Notes Product Application Details Applications Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunofluorescence	Species	Human, Rat
in hematopoietic organs, Kupffers cells of the liver and Langerhans cells of the skin. It also stains the mantle zone B-lymphocytes of the lymph node and spleen, spermatogonia, and chief cells of the stomach. S100A9 is expressed by macrophages in acutely inflamed tissues and in chronic inflammation. It is detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, in neutrophils and granulocytes. It is present at sites of vascular inflammation. S100A9 is also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. S100A9 is a Calcium-binding protein. It has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi. It is important for resistance to invasion by pathogenic bacteria. It up-regulates transcription of genes that are under the control of NF-kappa-B. S100A9 plays a role in the development of endotoxic shock in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). It promotes tubulin polymerization when unphosphorylated. It also promotes phagocyte migration and infiltration of granulocytes at sites of wounding. It plays a role as a pro-inflammatory mediator in acute and chronic inflammation and up-regulates the release of IL8 and cell-surface expression of ICAM1. Immunogen Recombinant human S100A9 protein (Uniprot: P06702) Product Application Details Applications Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunofistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunofluorescence	Marker	Macrophage Marker
Notes Sold under license from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Janelia Research Campus. Product Application Details Applications Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunofluorescence Recommended Dilutions Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/		in hematopoietic organs, Kupffers cells of the liver and Langerhans cells of the skin. It also stains the mantle zone B-lymphocytes of the lymph node and spleen, spermatogonia, and chief cells of the stomach. S100A9 is expressed by macrophages in acutely inflamed tissues and in chronic inflammation. It is detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, in neutrophils and granulocytes. It is present at sites of vascular inflammation. S100A9 is also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. S100A9 is a Calcium-binding protein. It has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi. It is important for resistance to invasion by pathogenic bacteria. It up-regulates transcription of genes that are under the control of NF-kappa-B. S100A9 plays a role in the development of endotoxic shock in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). It promotes tubulin polymerization when unphosphorylated. It also promotes phagocyte migration and infiltration of granulocytes at sites of wounding. It plays a role as a pro-inflammatory mediator in acute and chronic inflammation and up-regulates the release of IL8 and cell-surface expression of ICAM1.
Sold under license from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Janelia Research Campus. Product Application Details Applications Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunofluorescence Recommended Dilutions Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/	Immunogen	Recombinant human S100A9 protein (Uniprot: P06702)
Applications Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunofluorescence Recommended Dilutions Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/	Notes	
Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunofluorescence Recommended Dilutions Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/	Product Application Details	
	Applications	
	Recommended Dilutions	



Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue Centennial, CO 80112

USA

Phone: 303.730.1950 Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887

Fax: 303.730.1966

nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6

Canada

Phone: 905.827.6400 Toll Free: 855.668.8722 Fax: 905.827.6402

canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane Abingdon Science Park Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom

Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449 Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15 Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420 info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com

Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-

techne.com

Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP3-11559JF669

NBP1-44500 Recombinant Human S100A9 His Protein

210-TA-005 TNF-alpha [Unconjugated]

DY5578 S100A9 [Biotin]

M6000B-1 IL-6 [HRP]

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP3-11559JF669

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product: www.novusbio.com/publications

