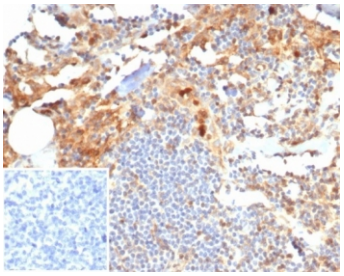
MIG9 Antibody / Migration inducing gene 9 / S100P [clone S100P/7374] (V5044)

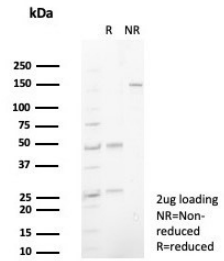
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5044-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5044-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5044SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	S100P/7374
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P25815
Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This MIG9 antibody is available for research use only.



MIG9 Antibody / Migration Inducing Gene 9 Antibody (clone S100P/7374) in human tonsil tissue. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human tonsil demonstrates cytoplasmic staining in scattered epithelial and inflammatory cells consistent with expression of S100 calcium binding protein P / S100P, also known as migration inducing gene 9 (MIG9). Brown chromogenic signal highlights MIG9-positive cells within the tonsillar tissue while surrounding lymphoid populations show comparatively weaker staining. The inset shows PBS used in place of primary antibody as a secondary-only negative control. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 Tris buffer with 1 mM EDTA for 20 min before staining.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free MIG9 antibody (clone S100P/7374) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

S100 calcium binding protein P (S100P), also known as migration inducing gene 9 (MIG9), is a member of the S100 family of EF-hand calcium-binding proteins encoded by the S100P gene. MIG9 Antibody / Migration Inducing Gene 9 Antibody (clone S100P/7374) enables detection of this small calcium-binding protein in human cells and tissues for studies of epithelial biology and tumor-associated signaling pathways. S100P participates in calcium-dependent regulatory processes that influence cellular proliferation, cytoskeletal organization, migration, and survival.

S100P is typically expressed in epithelial cell populations and has been studied extensively in glandular tissues and epithelial-derived tumors. The protein functions as a signaling mediator capable of interacting with intracellular targets and extracellular receptors, including receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE). Through these interactions, migration inducing gene 9 can activate signaling pathways that regulate cell motility, inflammatory responses, and tumor progression.

The MIG9 protein has attracted attention in cancer research because elevated S100P expression has been reported in several epithelial malignancies. Increased levels of migration inducing gene 9 have been associated with tumor cell invasion, metastatic potential, and altered cellular adhesion properties. These observations have led to extensive investigation of S100P in studies of pancreatic, breast, prostate, and other epithelial cancers.

Because MIG9 participates in calcium-dependent signaling networks, the protein can influence multiple cellular pathways controlling cell growth and motility. Its interaction with RAGE and related signaling partners has been linked to activation of downstream pathways that promote tumor cell survival and migration. These functional roles highlight the importance of S100P as a molecular component of epithelial cell signaling and tumor biology.

MIG9 Antibody / Migration Inducing Gene 9 Antibody (clone S100P/7374) recognizes S100 calcium binding protein P and supports detection of this protein in research applications focused on epithelial cell signaling, calcium-regulated cellular pathways, and tumor biology. Detection of migration inducing gene 9 expression provides insight into epithelial cell function and helps researchers investigate the biological roles of S100P in normal tissues and cancer models.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MIG9 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-95) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the MIG9 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the MIG9 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

Migration inducing gene 9 antibody, S100 calcium binding protein P antibody, S100P protein antibody, MIG9 protein antibody

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