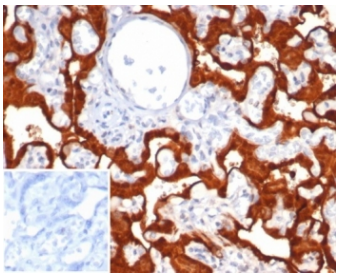
# Migration inducing gene 9 Antibody / S100P [clone S100P/7375] (V5045)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| V5045-100UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V5045-20UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug |
| V5045SAF-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 IgG2a, kappa |
| **Clone Name** | S100P/7375 |
| **Purity** | Protein A/G affinity |
| **UniProt** | P25815 |
| **Localization** | Nucleus, Cytoplasm |
| **Applications** | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT |
| **Limitations** | This Migration inducing gene 9 antibody is available for research use only. |



Migration Inducing Gene 9 Antibody / S100P Antibody (clone S100P/7375) in human placental tissue. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human placenta demonstrates strong cytoplasmic staining in trophoblastic epithelial cells consistent with the known epithelial expression pattern of S100 calcium binding protein P / S100P, also referred to as migration inducing gene 9 (MIG-9). Brown chromogenic signal highlights S100P-positive trophoblast layers while surrounding stromal elements 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.

## Description

S100 calcium binding protein P (S100P), also known as migration inducing gene 9 (MIG-9), is a member of the S100

family of EF-hand calcium-binding proteins encoded by the S100P gene. Migration Inducing Gene 9 Antibody / S100P Antibody (clone S100P/7375) enables detection of this calcium-binding protein in human tissues and cultured cells and is widely used to study epithelial cell biology and tumor-associated signaling pathways. S100P participates in calcium-dependent regulatory mechanisms that influence cellular proliferation, migration, survival, and cytoskeletal organization.

S100P is typically expressed in epithelial tissues and localizes primarily to the cytoplasm of epithelial cells. Immunohistochemistry studies commonly demonstrate S100P-positive epithelial cells in glandular tissues and epithelial-derived tumors, allowing visualization of protein distribution within intact tissue architecture. Detection of S100P expression in histological sections enables comparison of epithelial cell staining patterns between normal tissues and tumor specimens.

In pathology research, S100P expression has received significant attention because S100P-positive pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma cells are frequently observed in tumor tissue sections. This characteristic staining pattern has made S100P immunohistochemistry a widely studied marker in pancreatic cancer biology and epithelial tumor progression. Expression of migration inducing gene 9 (MIG-9) has also been associated with tumor cell invasion and metastatic potential in several epithelial malignancies.

Monoclonal antibodies such as clone S100P/7375 enable sensitive detection of S100P protein in tissue sections and support evaluation of epithelial differentiation and tumor-associated signaling pathways. When applied to formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections, S100P staining typically highlights epithelial cell populations while surrounding stromal and lymphoid elements show minimal staining.

Migration Inducing Gene 9 Antibody / S100P Antibody (clone S100P/7375) supports investigation of S100P expression patterns in normal tissues and epithelial tumors. Detection of S100 Calcium Binding Protein P in histological specimens provides insight into epithelial cell differentiation, tumor-associated signaling mechanisms, and calcium-regulated cellular pathways involved in epithelial biology.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Migration inducing gene 9 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 Migration inducing gene 9 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the Migration inducing gene 9 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, MIG9 antibody, S100P protein antibody


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