bs-0664R

- DATASHEET -

[Primary Antibody]

HMGB1 Rabbit pAb



www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

Reactivity: Human, Rat (predicted: Mouse, Cow)

Predicted MW.: 25 kDa

Subcellular Location: Nucleus

Clonality: Polyclonal	
GeneID: 3146	

Host: Rabbit

SWISS: P09429

Isotype: IgG

Target: HMGB1

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HMGB1: 75-170/215.

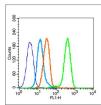
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

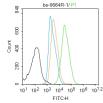
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: High Mobility Group Box-1 (HMGB1) is a cytokine implicated in the pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and other inflammatory diseases. The cholinergic anti-inflammatory pathway, a vagus nerve dependent mechanism, inhibits HMGB1 release in experimental disease models

– VALIDATION IMAGES



Blank control (blue line): MCF7 (blue). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-HMGB1 antibody (bs-0664R) Dilution: 1µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 70% ethanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% icecold methanol for 30 min on ice. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS/2%BSA/10% goat serum to block nonspecific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody for 15 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control:HL-60. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-HMGB1 antibody (bs-0664R) Dilution: 1µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

- SELECTED CITATIONS -

- [IF=17.694] Fu Shunli. et al. Temperature sensitive liposome based cancer nanomedicine enables tumour lymph node immune microenvironment remodelling. NAT COMMUN. 2023 Apr;14(1):1-17 IHC ;Mouse. 37076492
- [IF=17.4] Anning Song. et al. Yeast Nanoparticle powered Tumor Photodynamic Immunotherapy. NANO TODAY.
- 2024 Feb;54:102109 IF ;Mouse. 10.1016/j.nantod.2023.102109
- [IF=15.621] Feng B et al. Enhancing Triple Negative Breast Cancer Immunotherapy by ICG Templated Self Assembly

of Paclitaxel Nanoparticles. Advanced Functional Materials,2019 1906605. FCM,ICC ;Mouse. doi:10.1002/adfm.201906605

- [IF=15.881] Yuting Shen. et al. Tailoring Chemoimmunostimulant Bioscaffolds for Inhibiting Tumor Growth and Metastasis after Incomplete Microwave Ablation. Acs Nano. 2021;XXXX(XXX):XXX-XXX IF ;MOUSe. 34881574
- [IF=15.153] Songlin Gong. et al. Tumor Microenvironment-Activated Hydrogel Platform with Programmed Release Property Evokes a Cascade-Amplified Immune Response against Tumor Growth, Metastasis and Recurrence. SMALL. 2022 Nov;:2107061 IF ;MOUSE. 36323618