

## ARG81605 Human S100A8 ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells  
Store at: 4°C

### Component

Cat. No.	Component Name	Package	Temp
ARG81605-001	Antibody-coated microplate	8 X 12 strips	4°C. Unused strips should be sealed tightly in the air-tight pouch.
ARG81605-002	Standard	2 X 2 ng/vial	4°C
ARG81605-003	Standard/Sample diluent	30 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81605-004	Antibody conjugate concentrate (100X)	1 vial (100 µl)	4°C
ARG81605-005	Antibody diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81605-006	HRP-Streptavidin concentrate (100X)	1 vial (100 µl)	4°C
ARG81605-007	HRP-Streptavidin diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81605-008	25X Wash buffer	20 ml	4°C
ARG81605-009	TMB substrate	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C (Protect from light)
ARG81605-010	STOP solution	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81605-011	Plate sealer	4 strips	Room temperature

### Summary

Product Description	ARG81605 Human S100A8 ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human S100A8 in serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA) and cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Target Name	S100A8
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	15.6 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA) and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	31.2 - 2000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	100 µl

Precision	Intra-Assay CV: 4.8% Inter-Assay CV: 5.5%
Alternate Names	MA387; Leukocyte L1 complex light chain; 60B8AG; CFAG; p8; Urinary stone protein band A; P8; Calprotectin L1L subunit; NIF; S100 calcium-binding protein A8; MIF; MRP8; Calgranulin-A; Protein S100-A8; Migration inhibitory factor-related protein 8; CGLA; CAGA; L1Ag; Cystic fibrosis antigen; CP-10; MRP-8

## Application Instructions

Assay Time	~ 5 hours
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## Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	S100A8
Gene Full Name	S100 calcium binding protein A8
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. S100 proteins are localized in the cytoplasm and/or nucleus of a wide range of cells, and involved in the regulation of a number of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation. S100 genes include at least 13 members which are located as a cluster on chromosome 1q21. This protein may function in the inhibition of casein kinase and as a cytokine. Altered expression of this protein is associated with the disease cystic fibrosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	S100A8 is a calcium- and zinc-binding protein which plays a prominent role in the regulation of inflammatory processes and immune response. It can induce neutrophil chemotaxis and adhesion. Predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions. The intracellular functions include: facilitating leukocyte arachidonic acid trafficking and metabolism, modulation of the tubulin-dependent cytoskeleton during migration of phagocytes and activation of the neutrophilic NADPH-oxidase. Activates NADPH-oxidase by facilitating the enzyme complex assembly at the cell membrane, transferring arachidonic acid, an essential cofactor, to the enzyme complex and S100A8 contributes to the enzyme assembly by directly binding to NCF2/P67PHOX. The extracellular functions involve proinflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities. Its proinflammatory activity includes recruitment of leukocytes, promotion of cytokine and chemokine production, and regulation of leukocyte adhesion and migration. Acts as an alarmin or a danger associated molecular pattern (DAMP) molecule and stimulates innate immune cells via binding to pattern recognition receptors such as Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4) and receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (AGER). Binding to TLR4 and AGER activates the MAP-kinase and NF-kappa-B signaling pathways resulting in the amplification of the proinflammatory cascade. Has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi and exerts its antimicrobial activity probably via chelation of Zn(2+) which is essential for microbial growth. Can induce cell death via autophagy and apoptosis and this occurs through the cross-talk of mitochondria and lysosomes via reactive oxygen species (ROS) and the process involves BNIP3. Can regulate neutrophil number and apoptosis by an anti-apoptotic effect; regulates cell survival via ITGAM/ITGB and TLR4 and a signaling mechanism involving MEK-ERK. Its role as an oxidant scavenger has a protective role in preventing exaggerated tissue damage by scavenging oxidants. Can act as a potent amplifier of inflammation in autoimmunity as well as in cancer development and tumor spread. The iNOS-S100A8/A9 transnitrosylase complex directs selective inflammatory stimulus-dependent S-nitrosylation of GAPDH and probably multiple targets such as ANXA5, EZR, MSN and VIM by recognizing a [IL]-x-C-x-x-[DE] motif; S100A8 seems to contribute to S-nitrosylation site selectivity. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: <a href="#">S100A antibodies</a> ; <a href="#">S100A ELISA Kits</a> ;

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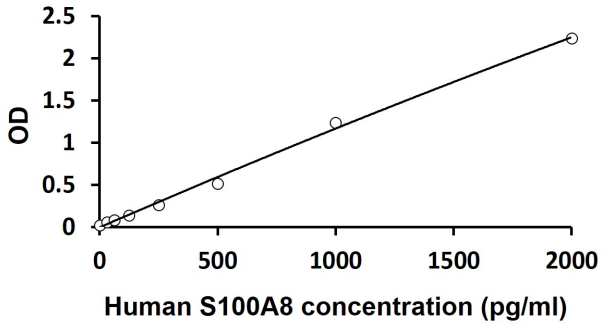
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## Images

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ARG81605 Human S100A8 ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG81605 Human S100A8 ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.