



# HMG-1 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-02250
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	HMGB1
<b>Protein Name</b>	High mobility group protein B1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human HMG-1.
<b>Specificity</b>	HMG-1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HMG-1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	HMGB1; HMG1; High mobility group protein B1; High mobility group protein 1; HMG-1
<b>Observed Band</b>	about 30kd
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm . Secreted . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Extracellular side . Endosome . Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment . In basal state predominantly nuclear. Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus (PubMed:12231511, PubMed:17114460). Translocates from the nucleus to the cytoplasm upon autophagy stimulation (PubMed:20819940). Release from macrophages in the extracellular milieu requires the activation of NLRC4 or NLRP3 inflammasomes (By similarity). Passively released to the extracellular milieu from necrotic cells by diffusion, involving the fully reduced HGMB1 which subsequently gets oxidized (PubMed:19811284). Also released from apoptotic cells (PubMed:16855214, PubMed:18631454). Active secretion from a variety of immune a
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous. Expressed in platelets (PubMed:11154118).
<b>Function</b>	function: Binds preferentially single-stranded DNA and unwinds double stranded DNA.,similarity: Belongs to the HMGB family.,similarity: Contains 2 HMG box

**Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd**



DNA-binding domains.,

**Background**

This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the High Mobility Group-box superfamily. The encoded non-histone, nuclear DNA-binding protein regulates transcription, and is involved in organization of DNA. This protein plays a role in several cellular processes, including inflammation, cell differentiation and tumor cell migration. Multiple pseudogenes of this gene have been identified. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images