

Target:	S100
Format:	Targeted Venom Discovery Array
Code:	T-VDA^{S100}

Product Description

The S100 proteins are characterized by two calcium-binding sites that have helix-loop-helix ("EF-hand type") conformation. There are at more than 20 different S100 proteins, which are involved in proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, Ca²⁺ homeostasis, energy metabolism, inflammation and migration/invasion through interactions with enzymes, cytoskeletal subunits, receptors, transcription factors and nucleic acids. S100 proteins have been associated with several human diseases including autoimmunity, cardiomyopathy, neurodegenerative disorders and cancer. For example, dysregulated expression of multiple members of the S100 family is a common feature of human cancers, with each type of cancer showing a unique S100 protein profile or signature and elevated levels of S100A8/A9, pro-inflammatory proteins have been widely associated with Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Work carried out by SGC Oxford and Venomtech has identified venoms with selectivity profiles and thus make this T-VDA a valuable resource for discovery of new S100 ligands

- Venoms are supplied lyophilised in Echo[®] qualified acoustic source plates (Labcyte Inc) and are useable on any SBS footprint liquid handling device or by hand.
- 384-well format has 200ng venom fraction per well, suggested dilution 20µl as hit fractions are typically active at 5µg/ml and below.
- 1536-well format also available.

Results (Published with permission from SGC Oxford)

- A number of venoms show selective displacement of the control peptides from the S100 protein, notably venom 25 which shows selectivity for S100B.
 - S100B was the most likely to be displaced by venom followed by S100A4 and then lastly by S100A12

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