

ARG10540 anti-Annexin A1 antibody [ANEX 5E4/1]

Package: 100 µg, 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [5E4/1] recognizes Annexin A1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	ANEX 5E4/1
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Annexin A1
Antigen Species	Human
Immunogen	Mixture of native membrane proteins from human bone tissues which includes native whole annexin proteins.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ANX1; LPC1; Annexin I; Annexin-1; Calpactin II; Calpactin-2; Chromobindin-9; Lipocortin I; Phospholipase A2 inhibitory protein; p35

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay dependent
	IHC	Assay dependent
	IP	1 - 2 µg/100–500 µg lysate (in 1ml lysate)
	WB	Assay dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Endothelial cells	
Calculated Mw	39 kDa	

Properties

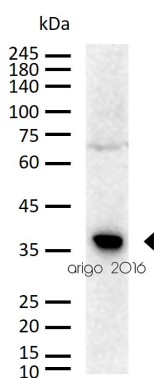
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide

Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.9 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ANXA1
Gene Full Name	annexin A1
Background	This gene encodes a membrane-localized protein that binds phospholipids. This protein inhibits phospholipase A2 and has anti-inflammatory activity. Loss of function or expression of this gene has been detected in multiple tumors. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]
Function	Annexin A1 Plays important roles in the innate immune response as effector of glucocorticoid-mediated responses and regulator of the inflammatory process. Has anti-inflammatory activity (PubMed:8425544). Promotes resolution of inflammation and wound healing (PubMed:25664854). Functions at least in part by activating the formyl peptide receptors and downstream signaling cascades (PubMed:15187149, PubMed:25664854). Promotes chemotaxis of granulocytes and monocytes via activation of the formyl peptide receptors (PubMed:15187149). Contributes to the adaptive immune response by enhancing signaling cascades that are triggered by T-cell activation, regulates differentiation and proliferation of activated T-cells (PubMed:17008549). Promotes the differentiation of T-cells into Th1 cells and negatively regulates differentiation into Th2 cells (PubMed:17008549). . Promotes rearrangement of the actin cytoskeleton, cell polarization and cell migration (PubMed:15187149). Negatively regulates hormone exocytosis via activation of the formyl peptide receptors and reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:19625660). Has high affinity for Ca ²⁺ and can bind up to eight Ca ²⁺ ions (By similarity). Displays Ca ²⁺ -dependent binding to phospholipid membranes (PubMed:2532504, PubMed:8557678). [provide by Uniprot]
Research Area	Signaling Transduction antibody

Images



ARG10540 anti-Annexin A1 antibody [ANEX 5E4/1] WB image

Western blot: 30 µg of HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG10540 anti-Annexin A1 antibody [ANEX 5E4/1] at 1:500 dilution.