

**Product Name: Annexin A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe01649**

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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Annexin A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC-F,IHC-P,ICC/IF,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	ANXA1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ANXA1; ANX1; LPC1; Annexin A1; Annexin I; Annexin-1; Calpactin II; Calpactin-2; Chromobindin-9; Lipocortin I; Phospholipase A2 inhibitory protein; p35
<b>Gene ID</b>	301
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P04083.

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1:500-1:1000 IHC: 1:50-1:100 IF: 1:50-1:200 IP: 1:20
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 39 kDa; Observed MW: 39 kDa

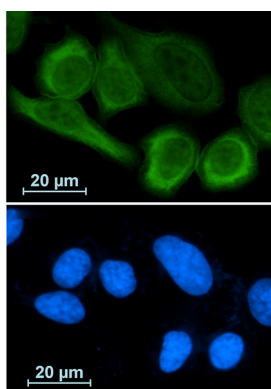
## Background

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). Plays a role in glucocorticoid-mediated down-regulation of the early phase of the inflammatory response . 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). Has no effect on unstimulated T 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  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  and can bind up to eight  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  ions . Displays  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -dependent binding to phospholipid membranes (PubMed:2532504, PubMed:8557678). Plays a role in the formation of phagocytic cups and phagosomes. Plays a role in phagocytosis by mediating the  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -dependent interaction between phagosomes and the actin cytoskeleton .

## Research Area

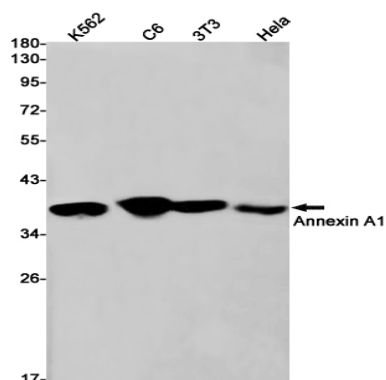
Signal Transduction

## Image Data

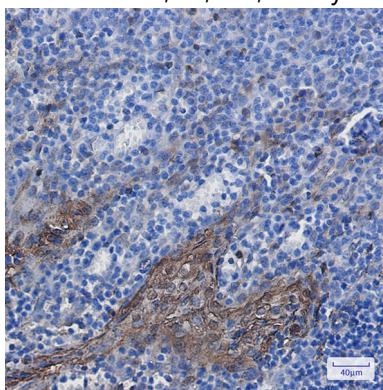


Immunocytochemistry analysis of Annexin A1 (green) in A549 using Annexin A1 antibody, and DAPI (blue).

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Western blot analysis of Annexin A1 in K562, C6, 3T3, HeLa lysates using Annexin A1 antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using Annexin A1 antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

## Note

For research use only.