

**Product Name: Annexin A1/ANXA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe03988**

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## Summary

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <b>Production Name</b> | Annexin A1/ANXA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody |
| <b>Description</b>     | Rabbit Monoclonal antibody                  |
| <b>Host</b>            | Rabbit                                      |
| <b>Application</b>     | WB  |
| <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>       | Liquid in 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                         |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b> | Calculated MW:39 kDa;Observed MW: 39 kDa |

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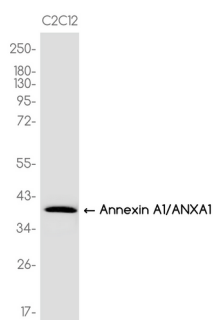
## Background

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



Western blot analysis of Annexin A1/ANXA1 in C2C12 lysates using Annexin A1/ANXA1 antibody.

## Note

For research use only.