

**Product Name: Annexin A1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM85095**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide,0.5%protective protein and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:1000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 39 kDa; Observed MW: 39 kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	Annexin A1
<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>	301.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P04083
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant human Annexin A1 beta protein fragments expressed in E.coli.

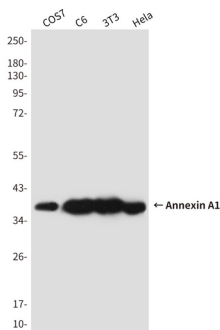
**Background**

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

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of Annexin A1 in COS7, C6, 3T3 and HeLa lysates using Annexin A1 antibody.