

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

For research use only.

## Summary

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
<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>	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein.
<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>	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
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of human Annexin A1

## 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 Ca<sup>2+</sup> and can bind up to eight Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions . Displays Ca<sup>2+</sup>-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 Ca<sup>2+</sup>-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.

