

Product Name: Annexin A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMRe85287**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC,IP
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.62mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in TBS with 0.05% sodium azide,0.05%protective protein and 50% glycerol.
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:1000,IHC 1:50-1:100,ICC 1:50-1:200,IP 1:10-1:20
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 39 kDa; Observed MW: 39 kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	Annexin A1
Alternative Names	ANXA1; ANX1; LPC1; Annexin A1; Annexin I; Annexin-1; Calpactin II; Calpactin-2; Chromobindin-9; Lipocortin I; Phospholipase A2 inhibitory protein; p35
Gene ID	301.0
SwissProt ID	P04083
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human Annexin A1

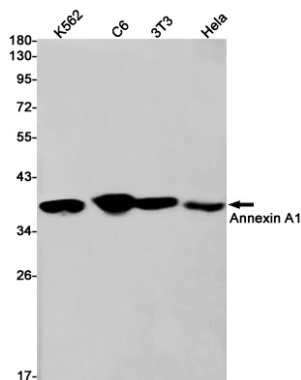
Background

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-

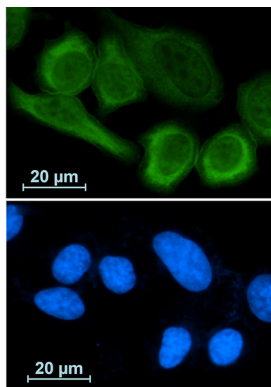
regulation of the early phase of the inflammatory response . Promotes resolution of inflammation and wound healing (PubMed:25664854). Functions at least in part by activating the formyl peptide receptors and downstream signaling cascades (PubMed:15187149, PubMed:25664854). Promotes chemotaxis of granulocytes 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^{2+} and can bind up to eight Ca^{2+} ions . Displays 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 Ca^{2+} -dependent interaction between phagosomes and the actin cytoskeleton .

Research Area

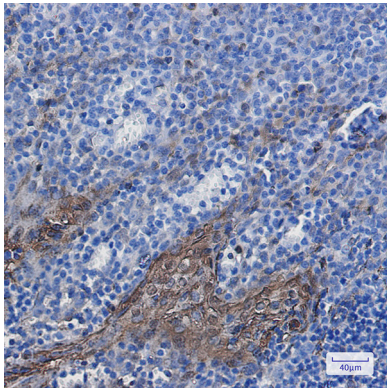
Image Data



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



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



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.