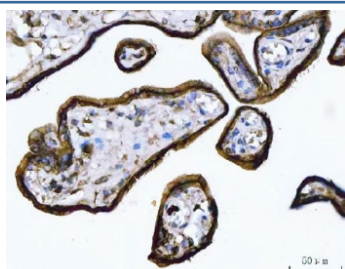


ANXA1 Antibody / Annexin A1 [clone 6B7F8] (RQ7647)

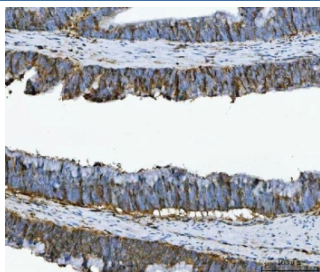
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7647	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

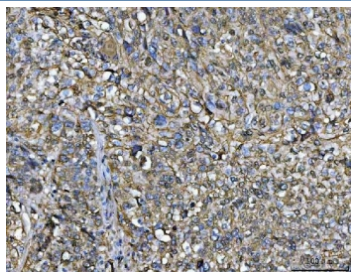
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Name	6B7F8
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P04083
Localization	Nuclear, cytoplasmic, cell membrane
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This ANXA1 antibody is available for research use only.



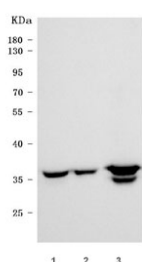
IHC staining of FFPE human placental tissue with ANXA1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



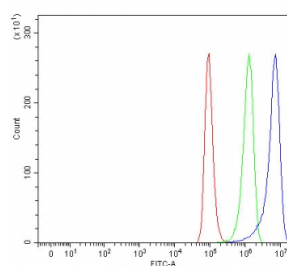
IHC staining of FFPE human colorectal adenocarcinoma tissue with ANXA1 antibody.
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human lung squamous cell carcinoma tissue with ANXA1 antibody.
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) A549, 2) K562 and 3) U-87 MG cell lysate with ANXA1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~36 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human A549 cells with ANXA1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ANXA1 antibody.

Description

ANXA1, also known as lipocortin I or Annexin A1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ANXA1 gene. It is mapped to 9q21.13. ANXA1 belongs to a family of Ca^{2+} -dependent phospholipid binding proteins which have a molecular weight of approximately 35,000 to 40,000 and are preferentially located on the cytosolic face of the plasma membrane. ANXA1 protein has an apparent relative molecular mass of 40 kDa, with phospholipase A2 inhibitory activity. Lower peptide concentrations possibly found in inflammatory situations elicit Ca^{2+} transients without fully activating the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway. This causes a specific inhibition of the transendothelial migration of neutrophils and a desensitization of neutrophils toward a chemoattractant challenge. These findings identified ANXA1 peptides as novel, endogenous FPR ligands and established a mechanistic basis of ANXA1-mediated antiinflammatory effects.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ANXA1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids A2-N346) was used as the immunogen for the ANXA1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ANXA1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.