

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-Annexin A1/ANXA1 Antibody	
Gene Name	ANXA1	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, rat, monkey	
Tested Application	WB, IHC	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human Annexin A1 recombinant protein (Position: A2-N346). Human Annexin A1 shares 88% and 89% amino acid (aa) sequences identity with mouse and rat Annexin A1, respectively.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	39 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

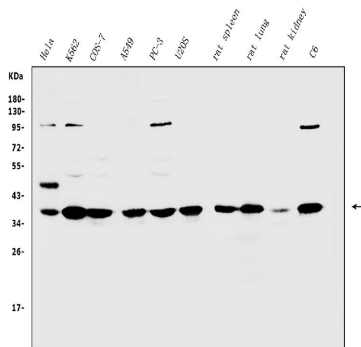
Background Information

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.

Reference

Anti-Annexin A1/ANXA1 Antibody被引用在2文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of Annexin A1/ANXA1 using anti-Annexin A1/ANXA1 antibody (PB9127). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: HELA whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: monkey COS-7 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: A549 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: PC-3 whole cell lysates,

Lane 6: U2OS whole cell lysates,

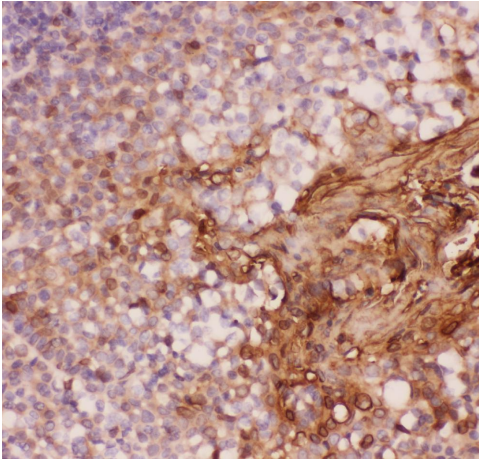
Lane 7: rat spleen tissue lysates,

Lane 8: rat lung tissue lysates,

Lane 9: rat kidney tissue lysates,

Lane 10: C6 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Annexin A1/ANXA1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (PB9127) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for Annexin A1/ANXA1 at approximately 39 kDa. The expected band size for Annexin A1/ANXA1 is at 39 kDa.



IHC analysis of Annexin A1/ANXA1 using anti-Annexin A1/ANXA1 antibody (PB9127).

Annexin A1/ANXA1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human tonsil tissue. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-Annexin A1/ANXA1 Antibody (PB9127) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.