

Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10672**Specification****Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P07355
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Annexin A2(ANXA2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 302

Other Names

Annexin A2, Annexin II, Annexin-2, Calpactin I heavy chain, Calpactin-1 heavy chain, Chromobindin-8, Lipocortin II, Placental anticoagulant protein IV, PAP-IV, Protein I, p36, ANXA2, ANX2, ANX2L4, CAL1H, LPC2D

Calculated MW

38604 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat,
-
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By
Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane . Melanosome . In the lamina beneath the plasma membrane. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Translocated from the cytoplasm to the cell surface through a Golgi-independent mechanism.

Protein Name

Annexin A2

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human Annexin

A2(121-141aa RAEDGSVIDYELIDQDARDLY), different from the rat sequence by one amino acid.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the annexin family.

Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ANXA2

Synonyms ANX2, ANX2L4, CAL1H, LPC2D

Function

Calcium-regulated membrane-binding protein whose affinity for calcium is greatly enhanced by anionic phospholipids. It binds two calcium ions with high affinity. May be involved in heat-stress response. Inhibits PCSK9-enhanced LDLR degradation, probably reduces PCSK9 protein levels via a translational mechanism but also competes with LDLR for binding with PCSK9 (PubMed:18799458, PubMed:22848640, PubMed:24808179).

Cellular Location

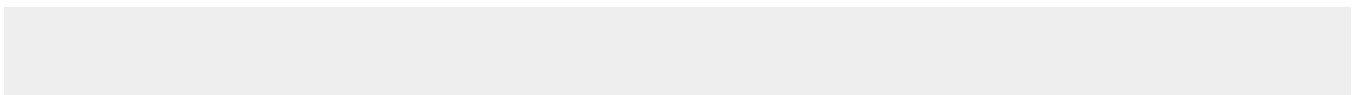
Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane. Melanosome. Note=In the lamina beneath the plasma membrane. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Translocated from the cytoplasm to the cell surface through a Golgi-independent mechanism

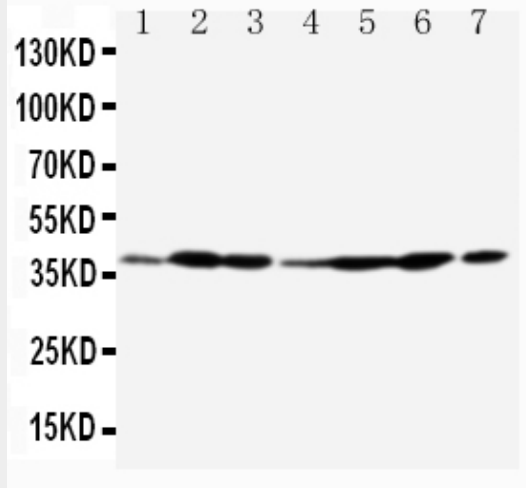
Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

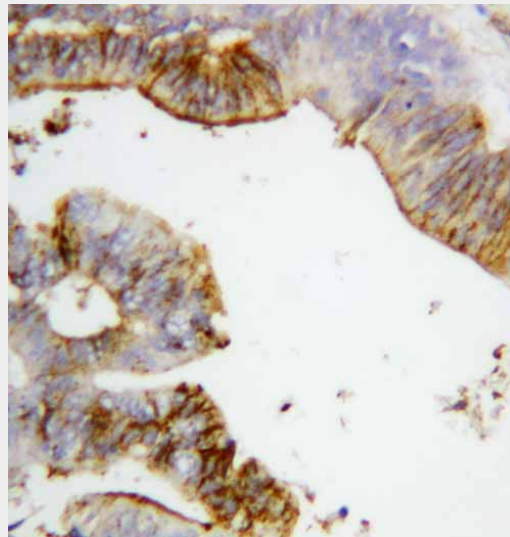
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody - Images





Anti-Annexin A2 antibody, ABO10672, Western blotting
 Lane 1: Rat Testis Tissue Lysate
 Lane 2: Rat Lung Tissue Lysate
 Lane 3: Rat Ovary Tissue Lysate
 Lane 4: MCF-7 Cell Lysate
 Lane 5: SMMC Cell Lysate
 Lane 6: A549 Cell Lysate
 Lane 7: JURKAT Cell Lysate



Anti-Annexin A2 antibody, ABO10672, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue

Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody - Background

Annexin A2 also known as annexin II is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ANXA2 gene. The ANXA2 gene has three pseudogenes located on chromosomes 4, 9 and 10, respectively. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. This protein is a member of the annexin family. Members of this calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding protein family play a role in the regulation of cellular growth and in signal transduction pathways. This protein functions as an autocrine factor which heightens osteoclast formation and bone resorption. Richard et al.(1994) presented an integration of the physical, expression, and genetic maps of human chromosome 15. They placed the ANXA2 gene in their region IV, i.e., 15q21-q22, thus confirming the previous localization.