10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Annexin A1
Rabbit Monoclonal antibody(Mab)
Catalog # AD80052

Specification

Annexin A1 - Product info

Application	**IHC-P, IHC**
Primary Accession	P04083
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Calculated MW	**38714**

Annexin A1 - Additional info

Gene ID	**301**
Gene Name	**ANXA1**

Other Names
Annexin A1, Annexin I, Annexin-1, Calpactin II, Calpactin-2, Chromobindin-9, Lipocortin I, Phospholipase A2 inhibitory protein, p35, Annexin Ac2-26, ANXA1, ANX1, LPC1

Dilution
IHC-P~~Ready-to-use
IHC~~Ready-to-use

Storage	**This product is stored at 2-8 °C, please use it within the expiration date.**
Precautions	**Annexin A1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**

Annexin A1 - Protein Information

Name ANXA1

Synonyms	**ANX1, LPC1**
Function	**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 (By similarity). Promotes resolution of inflammation and wound healing (PubMed:25664854). Functions at least in part by activating the formyl peptide receptors and downstream**

Cellular Location	**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 (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46193}. Cell membrane. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07150}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07150}. Basolateral cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51662}. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10107}. Lateral cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10107}. Secreted. Secreted, extracellular space. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Extracellular side. Secreted, exosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle lumen. Cell projection, phagocytic cup {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10107}. Early endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19619}. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19619}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19619}.**

Tissue Location	**Note=Secreted, at least in part via exosomes and other secretory vesicles. Detected in exosomes and other extracellular vesicles (PubMed:25664854). Detected in gelatinase granules in resting neutrophils (PubMed:10772777) Secretion is increased in response to wounding and inflammation (PubMed:25664854). Secretion is increased upon T-cell activation (PubMed:17008549). Neutrophil adhesion to endothelial cells stimulates secretion via gelatinase granules, but foreign particle phagocytosis has no effect (PubMed:10772777). Colocalizes with actin fibers at phagocytic cups (By similarity). Displays calcium- dependent binding to phospholipid membranes (PubMed:2532504, PubMed:8557678). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10107, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10772777, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17008549, ECO:0000269|PubMed:2532504, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25664854, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8557678} Detected in resting neutrophils (PubMed:10772777). Detected in peripheral blood T-cells (PubMed:17008549). Detected in extracellular vesicles in blood serum from patients with inflammatory bowel disease, but not in serum from healthy donors (PubMed:25664854). Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:2532504). Detected in liver**

Annexin A1 - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Annexin A1 - Images

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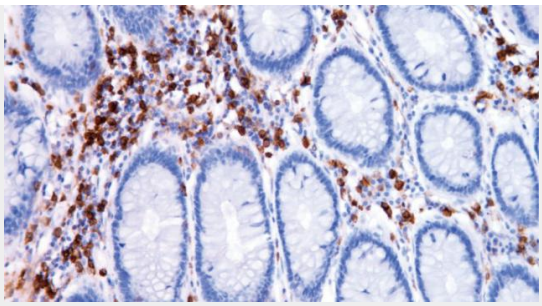
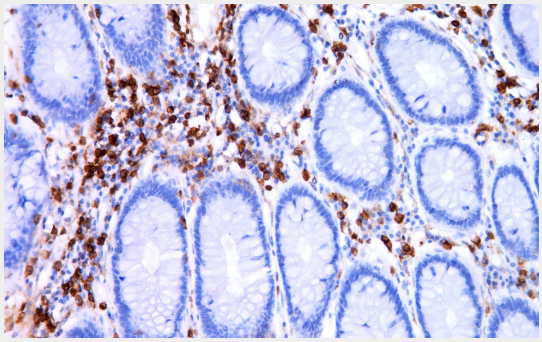


Colon cancer



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded colorectal carcinoma; tissue using AD80052 performed on the Abcarta® FAIP-30 Fully automated IHC platform.Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a Citrate buffer (pH6. 0).Samples were incubated with primary antibody(Ready-to-use) for 15 min at room temperature. AmpSeeTM Detection Systems（Abcepta:AR005） was used as the secondary antibody.