10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody
Catalog # AN1630

Specification

Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	P07355
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Mouse Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1**
Calculated MW	**38604**

Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **302**

Other Names
Lipocortin, Calpactin 1, Annexin II

Target/Specificity
The Annexin family is composed of at least thirteen mammalian genes (Annexin A1-13). These proteins are characterized by a conserved core domain which binds to phospholipids in a Ca2+-dependent manner and a unique amino terminal region which may confer binding specificity. Annexins have roles in membrane fusion, endocytosis, secretion, and repair. Annexin A1 binds to cellular membranes in a calcium-dependent manner, promotes membrane fusion and endocytosis, and has been implicated as an anti-inflammatory mediator. Annexin A2 is a cytoskeletal calcium-dependent phospholipid binding protein, which has been shown to be a mediator of corticosteroid activity, a substrate for serine/threonine kinases and growth regulated tyrosine kinases, and may play a role in secretion. Annexin A5 is a PKC inhibitor, directly interacts with VEGFR2 receptor, and binds phosphatidylserine to inhibit blood coagulation. Annexin A6 reverses transformation of A431 cells after overexpression, and this effect may involve annexin A6 targeting of p120 RasGAP to the plasma membrane to inactivate Ras.

Format
Protein G Purified

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody - Protocols

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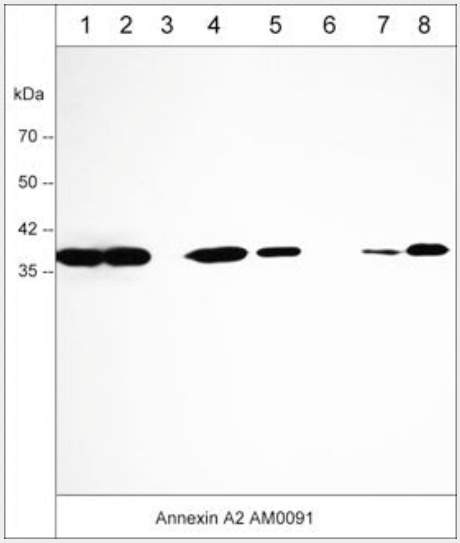
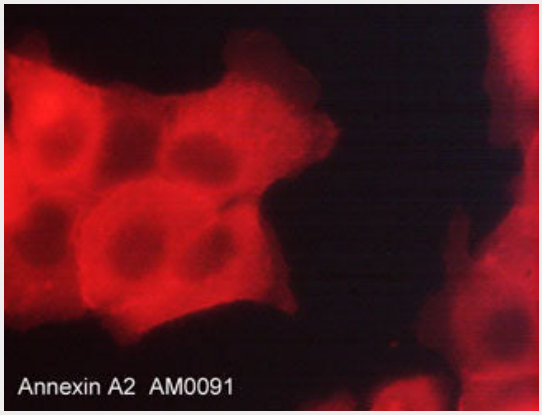
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody - Images



Western blot of human A431 (lane 1), MDA-MB-231 (lane 2), LNCaP (lane 3), MeWo (lane 4), HUVEC (lane 5), Jurkat (lane 6), K562 (lane 7), and PC3 (lane 8) cell lysates. The blot was probed with mouse monoclonal anti-Annexin A2 antibody (AM0091) at 1:500 (lanes 1-8).



Immunocytochemical labeling of Annexin A2 in paraformaldehyde fixed human A431 cells. The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal anti-Annexin A2 (clone M009). The antibody was detected using goat anti-mouse DyLight® 594.

Anti-Annexin A2 Antibody - Background

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Annexins have roles in membrane fusion, endocytosis, secretion, and repair. Annexin A1 binds to cellular membranes in a calcium-dependent manner, promotes membrane fusion and endocytosis, and has been implicated as an anti-inflammatory mediator. Annexin A2 is a cytoskeletal calcium-dependent phospholipid binding protein, which has been shown to be a mediator of corticosteroid activity, a substrate for serine/threonine kinases and growth regulated tyrosine kinases, and may play a role in secretion. Annexin A5 is a PKC inhibitor, directly interacts with VEGFR2 receptor, and binds phosphatidylserine to inhibit blood coagulation. Annexin A6 reverses transformation of A431 cells after overexpression, and this effect may involve annexin A6 targeting of p120 RasGAP to the plasma membrane to inactivate Ras.