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ANXA1 Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AW5197

Specification

ANXA1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P,E**
Primary Accession	P04083
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Calculated MW	**H=39 KDa**
Isotype	**IgG1**
Antigen Source	**Human**

ANXA1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 301

Antigen Region
1-326

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

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:25

Target/Specificity
Purified His-tagged ANXA1 protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

Format
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

Precautions
ANXA1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ANXA1 Antibody - 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). 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). 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).

Cellular Location
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, extracellular 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}. Note=Secreted, at least in part via exosomes and other secretory vesicles. Detected in exosomes and other extracellular vesicles (PubMed:25664854). Alternatively, the secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in the protein translocation from the cytoplasm into ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion (PubMed:32272059). 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:32272059, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8557678}

Tissue Location
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.

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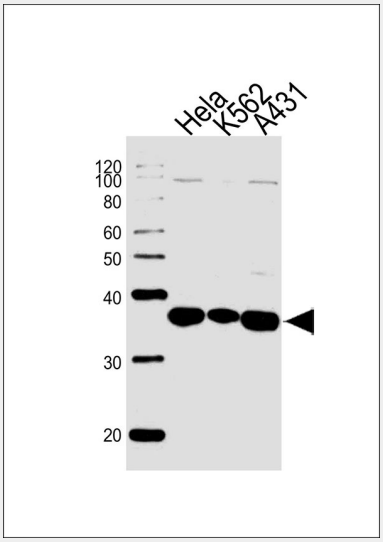
ANXA1 Antibody - Protocols

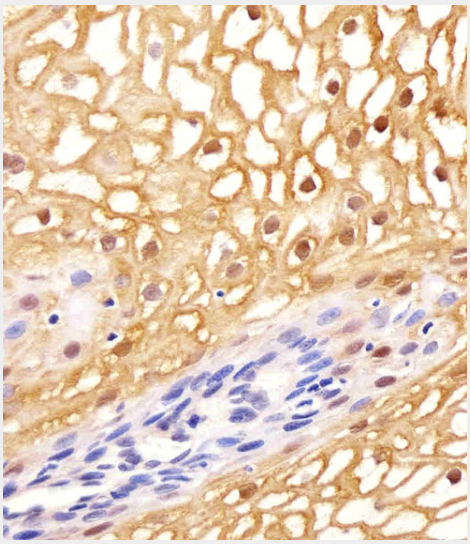
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

ANXA1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Hela,K562,A431 cell line (from left to right), using ANXA1 Antibody(Cat. #AW5197). AW5197 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 20ug per lane.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. esophagus section using ANXA1 Antibody(Cat#AW5197). AW5197 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat

polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

ANXA1 Antibody - Background

Calcium/phospholipid-binding protein which promotes membrane fusion and is involved in exocytosis. This protein regulates phospholipase A2 activity. It seems to bind from two to four calcium ions with high affinity.

ANXA1 Antibody - References

Wallner B.P., et al. Nature 320:77-81(1986).
Kovacic R.T., et al. Biochemistry 30:9015-9021(1991).
Arcone R., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 211:347-355(1993).
Varticovski L., et al. Biochemistry 27:3682-3690(1988).
Biemann K., et al. Science 237:992-998(1987).