

## DESCRIPTION

**Source** *E. coli*-derived  
Met1-Tyr324, with a C-terminal 6-His tag  
Accession # Q9UJ72

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Met1

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 38 kDa

## SPECIFICATIONS

**SDS-PAGE** 34 kDa, reducing conditions

**Activity** Bioassay data are not available.

**Endotoxin Level** <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

**Purity** >95%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 250 µg/mL in PBS.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

## DATA

Bioactivity not tested



**The Innovator Series.**  
R&D Systems proteins are almost always sold with a bioassay to indicate activity. However, we recognize that sometimes proteins might be novel, and their bioactivity may not be well understood. In addition, some researchers may wish to use polypeptides to make antibodies. To facilitate the advancement of new science, we now offer our Innovator Series of proteins.

## BACKGROUND

Human Annexin A10 (ANXA10), also known as Annexin 10 or Annexin-14, is a 37 kDa member of the Annexin family (1), which are calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding proteins preferentially being located on the cytosolic face of the plasma membrane. The Annexins consist of a unique N-terminal domain followed by a homologous C-terminal core domain containing the phospholipid-binding sites. The C-terminal domain is comprised of four 60-70 aa annexin repeats which form a tightly packed disc known as the annexin domain. Members of the Annexin family play a role in cytoskeletal interactions, phospholipase inhibition, regulation of cellular growth, and intracellular signal transduction pathways (2). Human Annexin A10 shares approximately 89% and 88% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat Annexin A10 respectively.

### References:

1. Morgan, R. *et al.* (1999) Genomics **60**:40.
2. Gerke, V. *et al.* (2005) Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. **6**:449.