

Recombinant Human Annexin A13

Catalog Number: 9417-AN

ES		

Source E. coli-derived

Gly2-His316 (Arg86His), with a C-terminal 6-His tag

Accession # P27216-1

N-terminal Sequence Gly2

Analysis

Formulation

Predicted Molecular 36 kDa

Mass

SPECIFICATIONS	
SDS-PAGE	35 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.

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

- 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



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

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

BACKGROUND

Human Annexin A13 (ANXA13), also known as Annexin XIII or Annexin 13, is a 35 kDa member of the Annexin family (1), which are calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding proteins being preferentially 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 of Annexin A13 is comprised of four 60-70 aa annexin repeats which form a tightly packed disc known as the Annexin domain. Alternate splicing generates an additional isoform with a 41 amino acid (aa) deletion near the N-terminus (2). Members of the Annexin family play a role in cytoskeletal interactions, phospholipase inhibition, regulation of cellular growth, and intracellular signal transduction pathways (3, 4). Human Annexin A13 shares approximately 86% and 91% aa sequence identity with mouse and dog Annexin A13 respectively.

References:

- Wice, B. et al. (1992) J Cell Biol. 116:405.
- 2. Turnay, J. et al. (2005) Biochem. J. 389:899.
- 3. Gerke, V. et al. (2002) Physiol. Rev. 82:331.
- 4. Gerke, V. et al. (2005) Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. 6:449.

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