

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human Annexin A2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 25% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Annexin A1, A7, A9, A11, and A13 is observed. No cross-reactivity with rhAnnexin A3, A4, A6, A
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 666316
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Annexin A2 Met1-Asp339 Accession # P07355
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 350 Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm Emission Wavelength: 442 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Annexin A2 (ANXA2), also known as Annexin II and Lipocortin II (LPC2), is an approximately 40 kDa member of the Annexin family of calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding proteins that are preferentially located on the cytosolic face of the plasma membrane. Phosphorylation of Annexin A2 at Tyr23 regulates its involvement in endosomal trafficking and actin cytoskeleton rearrangement. The Annexins consist of a unique amino terminal domain followed by a homologous C-terminal core domain containing the calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding sites. The C-terminal domain is comprised of four 60-70 amino acid (aa) annexin repeats. Annexin A2 also functions as an autocrine factor to enhance osteoclast formation and bone resorption and is a major cellular substrate of the tyrosine kinase Src. Human Annexin A2 shares 97% identity with mouse and rat Annexin A2.

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