

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Annexin A3 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human Annexin A1, A2, A4, A6, A8, A9, A10, A11, or A13 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 693510
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Annexin A3 Ala2-Asp323 Accession # P12429
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 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 A3 (ANXA3), also known as Annexin III and Lipocortin III (LPC3), is a 36 kDa member of the Annexin family of calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding proteins that are preferentially located on the cytosolic face of the plasma membrane. The Annexins consist of a unique amino terminal domain followed by a homologous C-terminal core domain containing calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding sites. The C-terminal domain is comprised of four 60-70 amino acid (aa) annexin repeats. Annexin A3 is upregulated in microglia following stroke and in parenchymal hepatocytes in regenerating liver. It can be up- or down-regulated in various carcinomas. Alternate splicing generates an additional isoform with a 30 amino acid (aa) deletion near the N-terminus. Human Annexin A3 shares 89% and 85% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat Annexin A3, respectively.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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