Human Annexin A6 Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 686921

Catalog Number: FAB5186G

100 µg

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Annexin A6 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Annexin A1, A2, A3, A4, A8, A9, A10, A11, or A13 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 686921
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	*E. coli*-derived recombinant human Annexin A6 Ala2-Asp673 Accession # P08133
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

The Annexins comprise a family of proteins that are involved in many aspects of cellular membrane dynamics and the regulation of membrane-associated proteins. They are characterized by multiple repeats of 60-70 amino acids (aa) which assemble into a curved disc-like domain that binds to membrane phospholipids in a calcium-dependent manner (1). Human Annexin A6, also known as Annexin VI, Lipocortin VI, and Chromobindin 20, is a 68 kDa protein that consists of eight tandem annexin repeats (2). Alternate splicing results in the deletion of 6 aa at the start of the seventh repeat (3). Human Annexin A6 shares 95% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat Annexin A6. Within the cell, Annexin A6 is involved in the regulation of membrane vesicle trafficking and chloride and calcium ion conductance (1, 4). Annexin A6 is also secreted into the bile and is present on the cell surface (5-7). Annexin A6 binds to chondroitin sulfate in a calcium-dependent manner and to heparan sulfate independently of calcium (6, 8). These interactions enable cell surface Annexin A6 to mediate adhesion such as that between macrophages and hepatic sinusoidal endothelial cells (6, 7).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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