

Product datasheet for **AR51815PU-N**

Annexin A1 / ANXA1 (1-346, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Annexin A1 / ANXA1 (1-346, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMAMVSEF LKQARFLENQ EQEYVQAVKS YKGGPGSAVS PYPSEFNVSSD VAALHKAIMV KGVDEATIID ILTKRTNAQR QQIKAAYLQE NGKPLDEVLR KALTGHLEEV VLAMLKTPAQ FDADELRGAM KGLGTDEDTL IEILTTRSNE QIREINRVYR EELKRDALAKD ITSDTSGDFR KALLALAKGD RCQDLSVNQD LADTDARALY EAGERRKGTD VNVFTILTSLTS RSFPHLRRVF QNYGKYSQHD MNKALDLELK GDIEKCLTTI VKCATSTPAF FAEKLYEAMK GAGTRHKALI RIMVSRSEID MNEIKVFYQK KYGISLCQAI LDETKGDYK ILVALCGGN
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	41.1 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Liquid, In Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.4) containing 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant mouse Anxa1, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_034860
Locus ID:	16952
UniProt ID:	P10107 , Q4FJV4
Cytogenetics:	19 13.83 cM



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Synonyms: Anx-1; Anx-A1; C430014K04Rik; Lpc-1; Lpc1

Summary: Plays important roles in the innate immune response as effector of glucocorticoid-mediated responses and regulator of the inflammatory process. Has anti-inflammatory activity (PubMed:12475898). Plays a role in glucocorticoid-mediated down-regulation of the early phase of the inflammatory response (PubMed:12475898). Promotes resolution of inflammation and wound healing (PubMed:25664854). Functions at least in part by activating the formyl peptide receptors and downstream signaling cascades. Promotes chemotaxis of granulocytes and monocytes via activation of the formyl peptide receptors (By similarity). Contributes to the adaptive immune response by enhancing signaling cascades that are triggered by T-cell activation, regulates differentiation and proliferation of activated T-cells (PubMed:17948261). Promotes the differentiation of T-cells into Th1 cells and negatively regulates differentiation into Th2 cells (PubMed:17948261). Has no effect on unstimulated T-cells. Promotes rearrangement of the actin cytoskeleton, cell polarization and cell migration. Negatively regulates hormone exocytosis via activation of the formyl peptide receptors and reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton (By similarity). Has high affinity for Ca(2+) and can bind up to eight Ca(2+) ions (By similarity). Displays Ca(2+)-dependent binding to phospholipid membranes (By similarity). Plays a role in the formation of phagocytic cups and phagosomes (PubMed:21245195). Plays a role in phagocytosis by mediating the Ca(2+)-dependent interaction between phagosomes and the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:21245195). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:

