

Product datasheet for **TA368911**

ANXA9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 50–200 Positive control: Human thyroid cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human ANXA9
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C.
Stability:	1 year
Gene Name:	annexin A9
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 8416 Human O76027

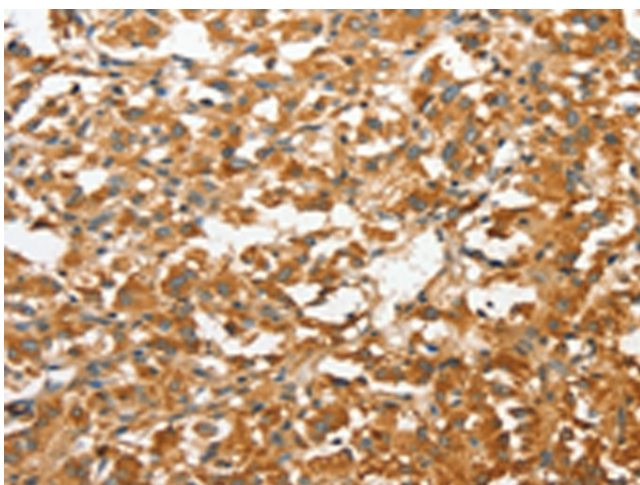


Background:

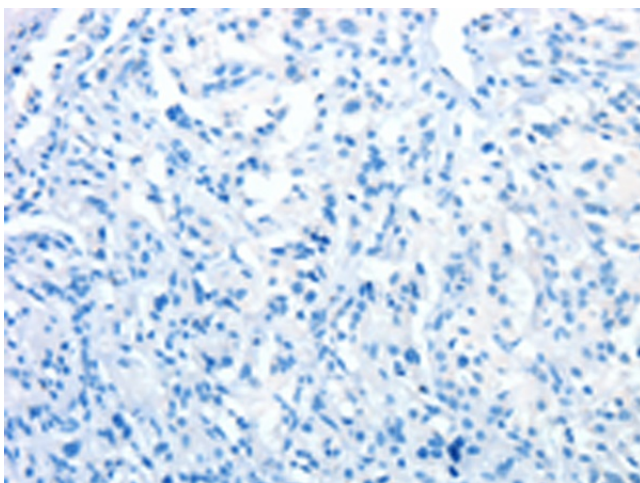
The annexins are a family of calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding proteins. Members of the annexin family contain 4 internal repeat domains, each of which includes a type II calcium-binding site. The calcium-binding sites are required for annexins to aggregate and cooperatively bind anionic phospholipids and extracellular matrix proteins. This gene encodes a divergent member of the annexin protein family in which all four homologous type II calcium-binding sites in the conserved tetrad core contain amino acid substitutions that ablate their function. However, structural analysis suggests that the conserved putative ion channel formed by the tetrad core is intact.

Synonyms:

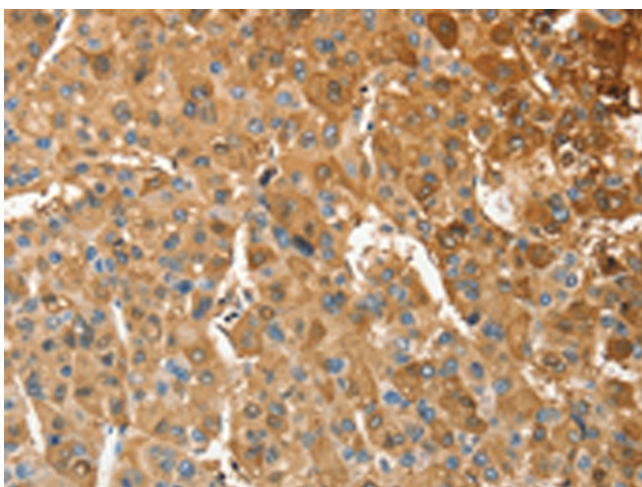
Annexin-9; Annexin-31; ANX31; Pemphaxin

Product images:


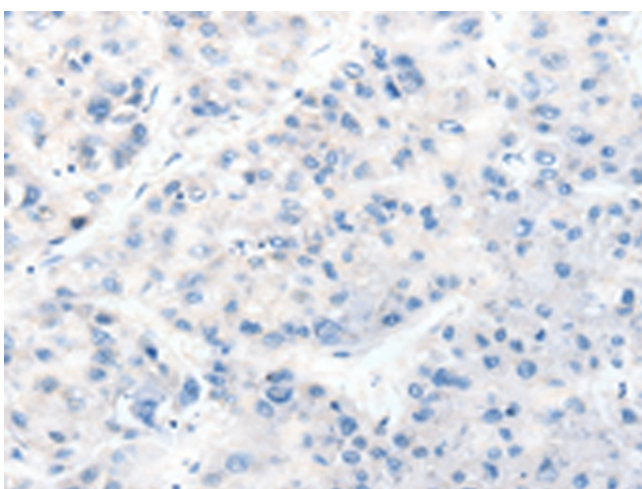
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TA368911 (ANXA9 Antibody) at dilution 1/30 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TA368911 (ANXA9 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TA368911 (ANXA9 Antibody) at dilution 1/30 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TA368911 (ANXA9 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)