

Product datasheet for **TA389050**

ANXA2 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M298]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M298
Applications:	ICC, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000 ICC: 1:50
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Chicken
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone M009 was generated from a proprietary antigen related to human Annexin A2 in MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cell line.
Specificity:	This antibody detects a 36 kDa* protein corresponding to the molecular mass of Annexin A2 on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of rat PC12 cells. The antibody has been shown to label Annexin A2 in immunocytochemical analysis of PC12 cells and immunohistochemical analysis of mouse diaphragm.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	36
Database Link:	P07355



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Background:

The Annexin family is composed of at least thirteen mammalian genes (Annexin A1-13). These proteins are characterized by a conserved core domain which binds to phospholipids in a Ca²⁺-dependent manner and a unique amino terminal region which may confer binding specificity. Annexins have roles in membrane fusion, endocytosis, secretion, and repair. Annexin A1 binds to cellular membranes in a calcium-dependent manner, promotes membrane fusion and endocytosis, and has been implicated as an anti-inflammatory mediator. Annexin A2 is a cytoskeletal calcium-dependent phospholipid binding protein, which has been shown to be a mediator of corticosteroid activity, a substrate for serine/threonine kinases and growth regulated tyrosine kinases, and may play a role in secretion. Annexin A5 is a PKC inhibitor, directly interacts with VEGFR2 receptor, and binds phosphatidylserine to inhibit blood coagulation. Annexin A6 reverses transformation of A431 cells after overexpression, and this effect may involve annexin A6 targeting of p120 RasGAP to the plasma membrane to inactivate Ras.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.