

KD-Validated Anti-Annexin A1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Mouse monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI1929

Specification

KD-Validated Anti-Annexin A1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession P04083
Reactivity Rat, Human
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Mouse IgG1

Calculated MW Predicted, 39 kDa, observed, 33 kDa KDa

Gene Name ANXA1

Aliases

ANXA1; Annexin A1; ANX1; LPC1;
Phospholipase A2 Inhibitory Protein;

Chromobindin-9; Calpactin II; Calpactin-2; Annexin-1; Epididymis Secretory Sperm Binding Protein; Annexin I (Lipocortin I);

Lipocortin I; Annexin I; P35

Immunogen Recombinant protein of human ANXA1

KD-Validated Anti-Annexin A1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 301

Other Names

Annexin A1, Annexin I, Annexin-1, Calpactin II, Calpactin-2, Chromobindin-9, Lipocortin I, Phospholipase A2 inhibitory protein, p35, Annexin Ac2-26, ANXA1, ANX1, LPC1

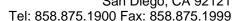
KD-Validated Anti-Annexin A1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ANXA1

Synonyms ANX1, LPC1

Function

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:8425544). Plays a role in glucocorticoid-mediated down-regulation of the early phase of the inflammatory response (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:17008549). Promotes the differentiation of T-cells into Th1 cells and negatively regulates differentiation into Th2 cells (PubMed:17008549" target="_blank">17008549). Has no effect on unstimulated T cells (PubMed:17008549). Negatively regulates hormone exocytosis via activation of the formyl peptide receptors and reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19625660"





target=" blank">19625660). 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 (PubMed: 2532504, PubMed:8557678). Plays a role in the formation of phagocytic cups and phagosomes. Plays a role in phagocytosis by mediating the Ca(2+)-dependent interaction between phagosomes and the actin cytoskeleton (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46193}. Cell membrane. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07150}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07150}. Basolateral cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51662}. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10107}. Lateral cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10107}. Secreted. Secreted, extracellular space. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Extracellular side. Secreted, extracellular exosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle lumen. Cell projection, phagocytic cup {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10107}. Early endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19619}. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19619}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19619}. Note=Secreted, at least in part via exosomes and other secretory vesicles. Detected in exosomes and other extracellular vesicles (PubMed:25664854). Alternatively, the secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in the protein translocation from the cytoplasm into ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion (PubMed:32272059). Detected in gelatinase granules in resting neutrophils (PubMed:10772777). Secretion is increased in response to wounding and inflammation (PubMed:25664854). Secretion is increased upon T-cell activation (PubMed:17008549). Neutrophil adhesion to endothelial cells stimulates secretion via gelatinase granules, but foreign particle phagocytosis has no effect (PubMed:10772777). Colocalizes with actin fibers at phagocytic cups (By similarity). Displays calcium-dependent binding to phospholipid membranes (PubMed:2532504, PubMed:8557678) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10107, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10772777, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17008549, ECO:0000269|PubMed:2532504, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25664854, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32272059, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8557678}

Tissue Location

Detected in resting neutrophils (PubMed:10772777). Detected in peripheral blood T-cells (PubMed:17008549). Detected in extracellular vesicles in blood serum from patients with inflammatory bowel disease, but not in serum from healthy donors (PubMed:25664854) Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:2532504). Detected in liver.

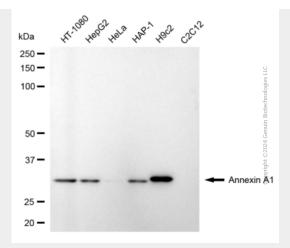
KD-Validated Anti-Annexin A1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

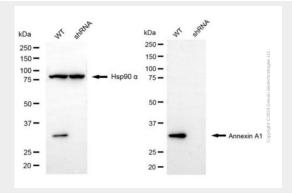
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KD-Validated Anti-Annexin A1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Images

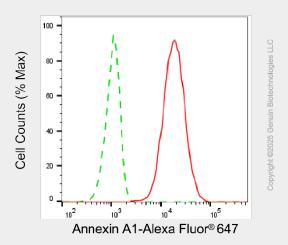




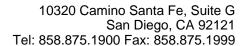
Western blotting analysis using anti-annexin A1 antibody (Cat#AGI1929). Total cell lysates (30 μ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-annexin A1 antibody (Cat#AGI1929, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.



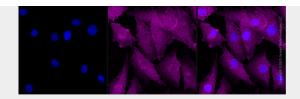
Western blotting analysis using anti-annexin A1 antibody (Cat#AGI1929). Annexin A1 expression in wild type (WT) and annexin A1 (ANXA1) shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 μ g of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-annexin A1 antibody (Cat#AGI1929, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Annexin A1 expression in H9c2 cells using anti-Annexin A1 antibody (Cat#AGI1929, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Annexin A1.







Immunocytochemical staining of H9C2 cells with anti-Annexin A1 antibody (Cat#AGI1929, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Annexin A1 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain Medium. Scale bar, 20 μ m.