

ANXA11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8569b**Specification**

ANXA11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P50995](#)**ANXA11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 311**Other Names**

Annexin A11, 56 kDa autoantigen, Annexin XI, Annexin-11, Calcyclin-associated annexin 50, CAP-50, ANXA11, ANX11

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8569b](/products/AP8569b) was selected from the C-term region of human ANXA11. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ANXA11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ANXA11**Synonyms** ANX11**Function**

Binds specifically to calcyclin in a calcium-dependent manner (By similarity). Required for midbody formation and completion of the terminal phase of cytokinesis.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Nucleus envelope. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle Note=Found throughout the nucleoplasm at interphase and during mitosis concentrates around the mitotic apparatus (By similarity). Elevation of intracellular calcium causes relocation from the nucleoplasm to the nuclear envelope, with little effect on the cytoplasmic pool
Localization to the nuclear envelope is cell-cycle dependent

ANXA11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ANXA11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ANXA11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This protein is a member of the annexin family, a group of calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding proteins. Annexins have unique N-terminal domains and conserved C-terminal domains, which contain the calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding sites. The encoded protein is a 54 kD antigen recognized by sera from patients with various autoimmune diseases. Transcript variants encoding the same isoform have been identified.