# Recombinant Annexin A1 / (Hairy Cell Leukemia Marker) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ANXA1/17145R]

| Catalog No | Format | Size |
|---|---|---|
| 301-RBM17-P0 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 20 ug |
| 301-RBM17-P1 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 100 ug |
| 301-RBM17-P1ABX | Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml | 100 ug |

| Applications | Tested Dillution | Note |
|---|---|---|
| Immunohistochemistry (IHC) | 1-2ug/ml | 30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes |
| Western Blot (WB) | 2-4ug/ml | |

## Product Details

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|---|---|
| **Clone** | ANXA1/17145R |
| **Immunogen** | Total aa 294: paritially purified Annexin 1 from human polymorphonuclear leukocytes. |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Isotype / Light Chain** | IgG / Kappa |
| **Mol. Weight of Antigen** | 38.71kDa |
| **Cellular Localization** | Apical cell membrane, Basolateral cell membrane, Cell membrane, Cell projection, Cilium, Cytoplasm, Cytoplasmic vesicle, Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane, Early endosome, Endosome membrane, Extracellular exosome, Extracellular space, Lateral cell membrane, Membrane, Nucleus, Phagocytic cup, Secreted, Secretory vesicle lumen |
| **Species Reactivity** | Human |
| **Positive Control** | Detected in resting neutrophils (PubMed:10772777) |

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

## Product Images for Recombinant Annexin A1 / (Hairy Cell Leukemia Marker) Antibody

## Specificity & Comments

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). 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: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)., Functions at least in part by activating the formyl peptide receptors and downstream signaling cascades (PubMed:15187149, PubMed:22879591, PubMed:25664854). Promotes chemotaxis of granulocytes and monocytes via activation of the formyl peptide receptors (PubMed:15187149). Promotes rearrangement of the actin cytoskeleton, cell polarization and cell migration (PubMed:15187149). Promotes resolution of inflammation and wound healing (PubMed:25664854). Acts via neutrophil N-formyl peptide receptors to enhance the release of CXCL2 (PubMed:22879591).

## Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in a mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

## Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## Limitations and Warranty