

Recombinant Annexin A1 / (Hairy Cell Leukemia Marker) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ANXA1/17146R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
301-RBM18-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
301-RBM18-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
301-RBM18-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

Clone	ANXA1/17146R
Immunogen	Recombinant human ANXA1 protein
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).

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

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.
