

Anti-Annexin A5 Antibody

Catalog # AN1632

Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	P08758
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	M017
Calculated MW	35937

Additional Information

Gene ID	308
Other Names	Annexin A5, Anchorin CII, Annexin V, Annexin-5, Calphobindin I, CBP-I, Endonexin II, Lipocortin V, Placental anticoagulant protein 4, PP4, Placental anticoagulant protein I, PAP-I, Thromboplastin inhibitor, Vascular anticoagulant-alpha, VAC-alpha, ANXA5, ANX5, ENX2, PP4

Target/Specificity	<p>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.</p>
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Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IP~~N/A
Format	Protein G Purified
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-Annexin A5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

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 Ca^{2+} -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.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.