

ANXA2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7420b

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IF, WB, E
Primary Accession	P07355
Other Accession	A6NMY6 , Q07936 , P19620 , P07356
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	38604
Antigen Region	287-313

Additional Information

Gene ID	302
Other Names	Annexin A2, Annexin II, Annexin-2, Calpactin I heavy chain, Calpactin-1 heavy chain, Chromobindin-8, Lipocortin II, Placental anticoagulant protein IV, PAP-IV, Protein I, p36, ANXA2, ANX2, ANX2L4, CAL1H, LPC2D
Target/Specificity	This ANXA2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 287-313 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ANXA2.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ANXA2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ANXA2
Synonyms	ANX2, ANX2L4, CAL1H, LPC2D

Function

Calcium-regulated membrane-binding protein whose affinity for calcium is greatly enhanced by anionic phospholipids. It binds two calcium ions with high affinity. May be involved in heat-stress response. Inhibits PCSK9-enhanced LDLR degradation, probably reduces PCSK9 protein levels via a translational mechanism but also competes with LDLR for binding with PCSK9 (PubMed:[18799458](#), PubMed:[22848640](#), PubMed:[24808179](#)). Binds to endosomes damaged by phagocytosis of particulate wear debris and participates in endosomal membrane stabilization, thereby limiting NLRP3 inflammasome activation (By similarity). Required for endothelial cell surface plasmin generation and may support fibrinolytic surveillance and neoangiogenesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane. Melanosome. Note=In the lamina beneath the plasma membrane. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Translocated from the cytoplasm to the cell surface through a Golgi-independent mechanism

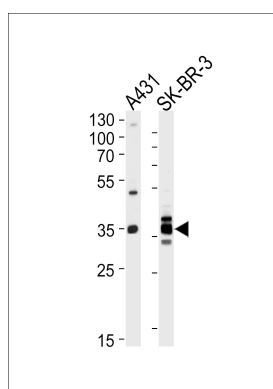
Background

ANXA2 is a member of the annexin family. Members of this calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding protein family play a role in the regulation of cellular growth and in signal transduction pathways. This protein functions as an autocrine factor which heightens osteoclast formation and bone resorption.

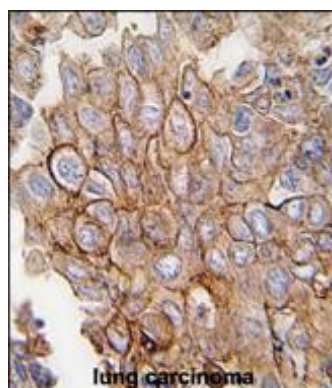
References

He,K.L., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (28), 19192-19200 (2008)
Tamma,G., Pflugers Arch. 456 (4), 729-736 (2008)
Gou,D., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (19), 13156-13164 (2008)

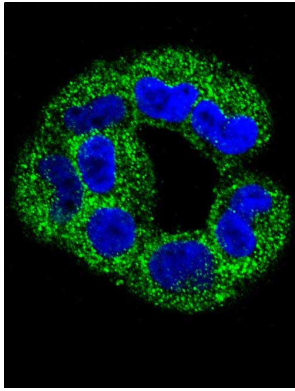
Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431, SK-BR-3 cell line (from left to right), using ANXA2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP7420b). AP7420b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with ANXA2 antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP7420b), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of ANXA2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP7420b) with A2058 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

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