

## DESCRIPTION

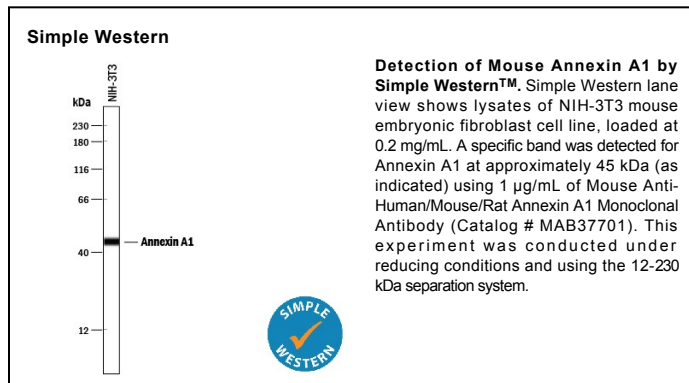
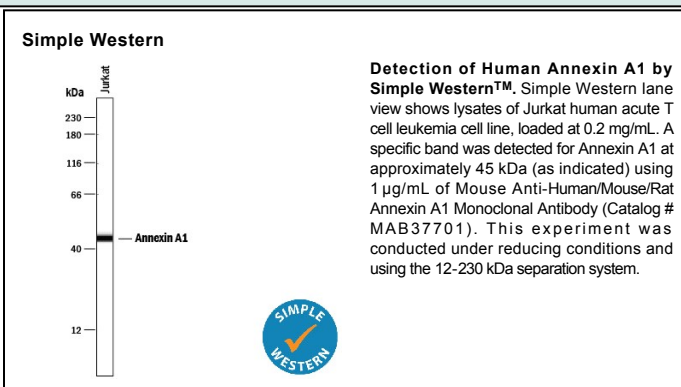
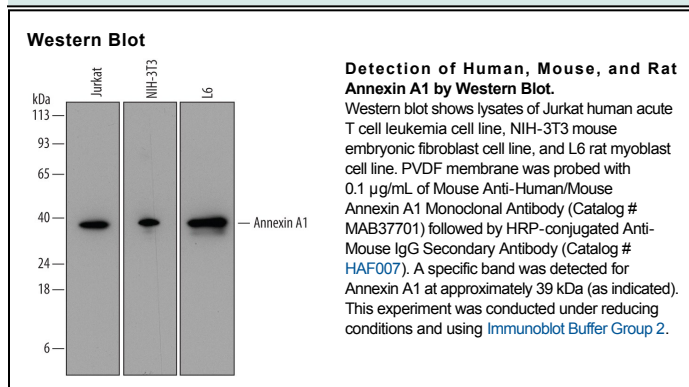
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Annexin A1 in direct ELISAs and human, mouse, and rat Annexin A1 in Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 25%-50% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Annexin A2 is observed and no cross-reactivity with rhAnnexin A3, A6, or A11 is observed. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with rhAnnexin A6 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 686122
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Annexin A1 Met1-Asn346 Accession # P04083
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Simple Western</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

The Annexins are a family of Calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding proteins that are preferentially located on the cytosolic face of the plasma membrane. The Annexins have a molecular weight of approximately 35 to 40 kDa and consist of a unique amino terminal domain followed by a homologous C-terminal core domain containing the calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding sites. The C-terminal domain is comprised of four 60-70 amino acid repeats, known as annexin repeats or an endonexin fold (Annexin A6 contains 8 annexin repeats). The four annexin repeats form a highly  $\alpha$ -helical, tightly packed disc known as the annexin domain, which binds to phospholipids in the membrane in a calcium-dependent manner. Members of the annexin family play a role in cytoskeletal interactions, phospholipase inhibition, regulation of cellular growth, and intracellular signal transduction pathways. Annexin A1 (ANXA1), also known as annexin I, lipocortin I, and calpactin II, is an ~ 40 kDa protein with phospholipase A2 inhibitory activity. Since phospholipase A2 is required for the biosynthesis of the potent mediators of inflammation, prostaglandins and leukotrienes, Annexin A1 may have anti-inflammatory activity. Human Annexin A1 shares 88 and 89% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat Annexin A1, respectively.