

Product name:	Annexin II Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN06922
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Annexin II. AA range:88-137
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	38kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes 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. This gene has three pseudogenes located on chromosomes 4, 9 and 10, respectively. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:A pair of annexin repeats may form one binding site for calcium and phospholipid.,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.,miscellaneous:It may cross-link plasma membrane phospholipids with actin and the cytoskeleton and be involved with exocytosis.,online information:Red velvet - Issue 86 of September 2007,PTM:Phosphorylation of Tyr-24 enhances heat stress-induced translocation to the cell surface.,similarity:Belongs to the annexin family.,similarity:Contains 4 annexin repeats.,subcellular location: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.,subunit:Heterotetramer containing 2 light chains of S100A10/p11 and 2 heavy chains of ANXA2/p36. Interacts with ATP1B1 and DYSF.,