

Product name:	Annexin VI Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN06927
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 A6. AA range:1-50
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:100-1:300,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	75kDa
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:

Annexin VI belongs to a family of calcium-dependent membrane and phospholipid binding proteins. Several members of the annexin family have been implicated in membrane-related events along exocytotic and endocytotic pathways. The annexin VI gene is approximately 60 kbp long and contains 26 exons. It encodes a protein of about 68 kDa that consists of eight 68-amino acid repeats separated by linking sequences of variable lengths. It is highly similar to human annexins I and II sequences, each of which contain four such repeats. Annexin VI has been implicated in mediating the endosome aggregation and vesicle fusion in secreting epithelia during exocytosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010],caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,domain:A pair of annexin repeats may form one binding site for calcium and phospholipid.,function:May associate with CD21. May regulate the release of Ca(2+) from intracellular stores.,induction:By EBV.,miscellaneous:Seems to bind one calcium ion with high affinity.,PTM:Phosphorylated in response to growth factor stimulation.,similarity:Belongs to the annexin family.,similarity:Contains 4 annexin repeats.,similarity:Contains 8 annexin repeats.,subcellular location:Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.,