

Rabbit ANXA2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ANXA2 antibody

ANXA2 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326236	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ANXA2; Polyclonal Antibody; ANXA2 Antibody; Annexin A2; Annexin II; heavy chain; Annexin-2; ANX 2; ANX2; ANX2L4; ANXA2_HUMAN; arylsulfatase B; CAL1H; Calpactin I heavy chain; calpactin I heavy polypeptide (p36); Calpactin I heavy polypeptide; Calpactin-1 heavy chain; chromobindin 8; Chromobindin-8; Epididymis secretory protein Li 270; HEL S 270; LIP2; Lipocortin II; LPC2; LPC2D; p36; P36 protein; PAP-IV; Placental anticoagulant protein IV; Protein I; anti-ANXA2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	ANXA2 antibody detects endogenous levels of total ANXA2
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	339
Applicable Applications for anti-ANXA2 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ANXA2
Subcellular Location	Secreted > Extracellular Space > Extracellular Matrix > Basement Membrane. Melanosome. 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.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of A2058, using ANXA2 antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA326236 at 1/100 staining Human uterus tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ANXA2 antibody	Description: Annexin A2 (ANXA2), also known as lipocortin II or calpactin-1 heavy chain, is a 36 kDa member of the annexin superfamily that binds phospholipids and other proteins in a calcium-dependent manner via annexin repeats (1). Annexin A2 contains four such repeats through which it mediates protein-protein and protein-lipid interactions (1-4). It forms a constitutive heterotetramer with S100A10, acting as a bridge between the actin cytoskeleton, plasma membrane, and endocytotic vesicle machinery (5-7). Originally identified as a protein inhibitor of phospholipase A2, annexin A2 has subsequently been shown to interact with an array of protein and non-protein partners, including F-actin, spectrin, SNARE complexes, RNA, and virus particles (4, 6, 8, 9). Annexin A2 has also been shown to have receptor-like activity and is detected on the surface of macrophages and vascular endothelial cells where it mediates macrophage activation and Factor Xa signaling, respectively (10-13). Upregulation of annexin A2 at the cell surface is thought to be modulated by phosphorylation at Tyr23 by Src (14-18). Interestingly, phosphorylation at Tyr23 has recently been shown to be required for cell surface expression of annexin A2 where it mediates motility, invasiveness, and overall metastatic potential of certain pancreatic cancer cells (19, 20). 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:24808179, PubMed:22848640). Subunit Structure: Heterotetramer containing 2 light chains of S100A10/p11 and 2 heavy chains of ANXA2/p36 (By similarity). Interacts with ATP1B1 (By similarity). Interacts with DYSF (By similarity). Interacts with COCH (PubMed:21886777). Interacts (via repeat Annexin 1) with PCSK9 (via the C-terminal domain); the interaction inhibits the degradation of LDLR (PubMed:18799458). Interacts with CEACAM1 (via the cytoplasmic domain); this interaction is regulated by phosphorylation of CEACAM1 (PubMed:14522961). Post-translational Modifications: Phosphorylation of Tyr-24 enhances heat stress-induced translocation to the cell surface. ISGylated. Similarity: A pair of annexin repeats may form one binding site for calcium and phospholipid. Belongs to the annexin family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	50845386
NCBI GeneID	302
NCBI Accession #	NP_001002857.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001002857.1
UniProt Accession #	P07355; Q567R4; Q6N0B3; Q8TBV2; Q96DD5; Q9UDH8
Molecular Weight	Observed: 39 kDa Predicted: 39 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	annexin A2 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	annexin A2
NCBI Official Symbol	ANXA2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	P36; ANX2; LIP2; LPC2; CAL1H; LPC2D; ANX2L4; PAP-IV; HEL-S-270
NCBI Protein Information	annexin A2
UniProt Protein Name	Annexin A2
UniProt Gene Name	ANXA2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ANX2; ANX2L4; CAL1H; LPC2D; PAP-IV

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.