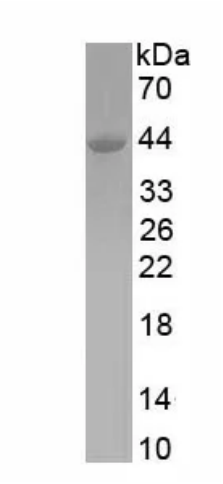
Active Annexin A2 (ANXA2)

Catalog#:PEH12774

概述（Summary）

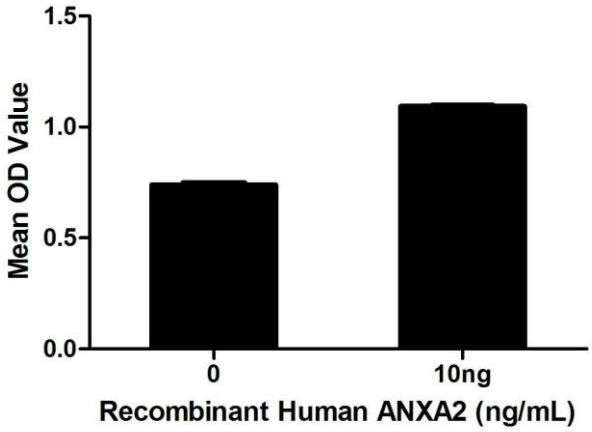
别称（Alternative Names）	ANX-A2; ANX2L4; CAL1H; LIP2; LPC2; LPC2D; P36; PAP-IV; Protein I; Chromobindin-8; Calpactin-1 heavy chain; Lipocortin II; Placental anticoagulant protein IV
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Met1-Asp339】
Accession #	P07355
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	59.0 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	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.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）

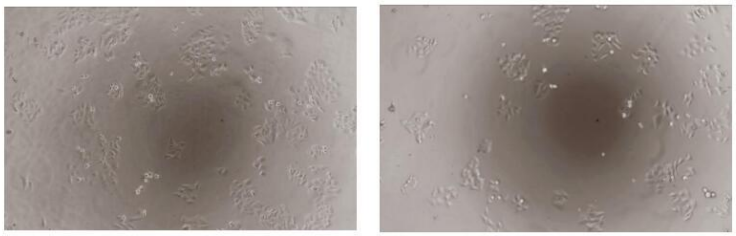


Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）



Annexin A2 (ANXA2) also known as annexin II 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. ANXA2 is up-regulated in various tumor types and plays multiple roles in regulating cellular functions, including angiogenesis, proliferation, apoptosis, cell migration, invasion and adhesion. To test the effect of ANXA2 on cell proliferation, Hela cells were seeded into triplicate wells of 96-well plates at a density of 2,000 cells/well and allowed to attach, replaced with serum-free overnight, then the medium was replaced with 1% serum standard DMEM prior to the addition of various concentrations of recombinant human ANXA2. After incubated for 96h, cells were observed by inverted microscope and cell proliferation was measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8). Briefly, 10μL of CCK-8 solution was added to each well of the plate, then the absorbance at 450nm was measured using a microplate reader after incubating the plate for 1-4 hours at 37℃. Proliferation of Hela cells after incubation with ANXA2 for 96h observed by inverted microscope was shown in Figure 1. Cell viability was assessed by CCK-8 assay after incubation with recombinant ANXA2 for 96h. The result was shown in Figure 2. It was obvious that ANXA2 significantly increased cell viability of Hela cells. (A) Hela cells cultured in DMEM, stimulated with 10ng/mL ANXA2 for 96h; (B) Unstimulated Hela cells cultured in DMEM for 96h.
Figure. Cell proliferation of Hela cells after stimulated with ANXA2. Figure. Cell proliferation of Hela cells after stimulated with ANXA2.



A B

注意事项（Note）

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.