Active Annexin A1 (ANXA1)

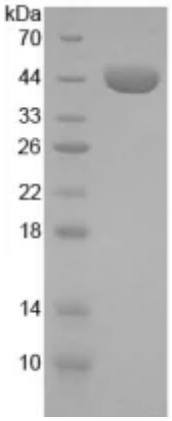
Catalog#:PEM12937

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	ANX-A1; ANX1; LPC1; Lipocortin I; Chromobindin-9; Calpactin II; Phospholipase A2 inhibitory protein
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Glu6-Asn346】
Accession #	P10107
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Mus musculus (Mouse)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	44.9 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 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 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Plays important roles in the innate immune response as effector of glucocorticoid-mediated responses and regulator of the inflammatory process. Has anti-inflammatory activity. Plays a role in glucocorticoid-mediated down-regulation of the early phase of the inflammatory response. Promotes resolution of inflammation and wound healing. Functions at least in part by activating the formyl peptide receptors and downstream signaling cascades. Promotes chemotaxis of granulocytes and monocytes via activation of the formyl peptide receptors. Contributes to the adaptive immune response by enhancing signaling

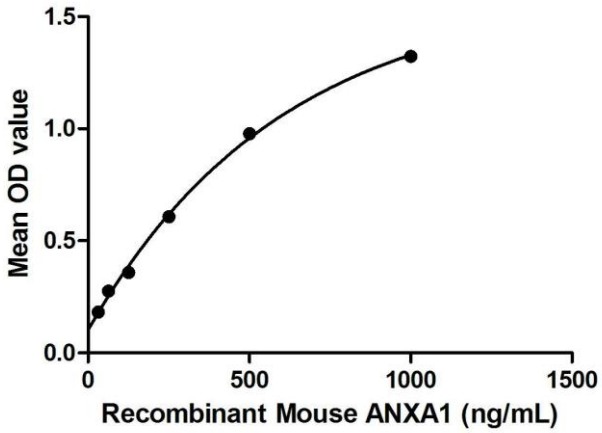
cascades that are triggered by T-cell activation, regulates differentiation and proliferation of activated T-cells. Promotes the differentiation of T-cells into Th1 cells and negatively regulates differentiation into Th2 cells. Has no effect on unstimulated T-cells. Promotes rearrangement of the actin cytoskeleton, cell polarization and cell migration. Negatively regulates hormone exocytosis via activation of the formyl peptide receptors and reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton. Has high affinity for Ca(2+) and can bind up to eight Ca(2+) ions. Displays Ca(2+)-dependent binding to phospholipid membranes. Plays a role in the formation of phagocytic cups and phagosomes. Plays a role in phagocytosis by mediating the Ca(2+)-dependent interaction between phagosomes and the actin cytoskeleton.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）



Annexin A1 (ANXA1), also known as lipocortin I, belongs to the annexin family of Ca2 -dependent phospholipid-binding proteins

that have a molecular weight of approximately 35,000 to 40,000 and are preferentially located on the cytosolic face of the plasma membrane. Annexin A1 protein has an apparent relative molecular mass of 40kDa with phospholipase A2 inhibitory activity. Besides, S100 Calcium Binding Protein A11 (S100A11) has been identified as an interactor of ANXA1, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant mouse ANXA1 and recombinant mouse S100A11. Briefly, ANXA1 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100µL were then transferred to S100A11-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-ANXA1 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of ANXA1 and S100A11 was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner. Figure. The binding activity of ANXA1 with S100A11.

注意事项（Note）

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