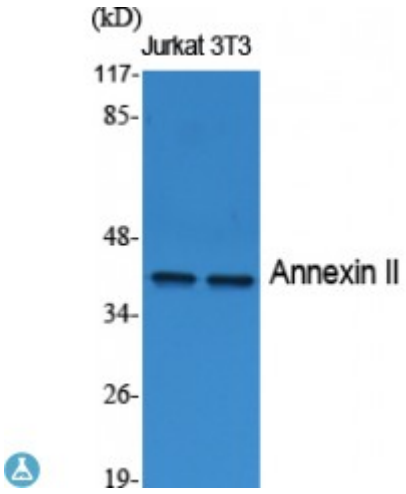
Anti-Annexin II antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Annexin II.

Model	STJ91601
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Annexin II.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	302
Gene Symbol	ANXA2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Annexin II Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Annexin II protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Annexin A2 Annexin II Annexin-2 Calpactin I heavy chain Calpactin-1 heavy chain Chromobindin-8 Lipocortin II Placental anticoagulant protein IV PAP-IV Protein I p36
Molecular Weight	38 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:537OMIM:151740
Alternative Names	Annexin A2 Annexin II Annexin-2 Calpactin I heavy chain Calpactin-1 heavy chain Chromobindin-8 Lipocortin II Placental anticoagulant protein IV PAP-IV Protein I p36
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 .
Sequence and Domain Family	A pair of annexin repeats may form one binding site for calcium and phospholipid.
Cellular Localization	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.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation of Tyr-24 enhances heat stress-induced translocation to the cell surface. ISGylated.