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Annexin A2 Protein (ANXA2) (AA 2-339)



Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	Annexin A2 (ANXA2)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 2-339
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Annexin A2/ANXA2
Sequence:	MSTVHEILCK LSLEGDHSTP PSAYGSVKAY TNFDAERDAL NIETAIKTKG VDEVTIVNIL
	TNRSNAQRQD IAFAYQRRTK KELASALKSA LSGHLETVIL GLLKTPAQYD ASELKASMKG
	LGTDEDSLIE IICSRTNQEL QEINRVYKEM YKTDLEKDII SDTSGDFRKL MVALAKGRRA
	EDGSVIDYEL IDQDARDLYD AGVKRKGTDV PKWISIMTER SVPHLQKVFD RYKSYSPYDM
	LESIRKEVKG DLENAFLNLV QCIQNKPLYF ADRLYDSMKG KGTRDKVLIR IMVSRSEVDM
	LKIRSEFKRK YGKSLYYYIQ QDTKGDYQKA LLYLCGGDD
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human Annexin A2/ANXA2 is produced by our E. coli expression system. The
	target protein is expressed with sequence (Ser2-Asp339) of Human ANXA2.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.1 ng/ μ g (1 IEU/ μ g) as determined by LAL test

Target Details

Target:	Annexin A2 (ANXA2)
Alternative Name:	annexin-a2 (ANXA2 Products)
Background:	Annexin A2 (ANXA2) is a member of the annexin family and has roles in the regulation of
	cellular growth and in signal transduction pathways. ANXA2 protein is associated with sickle
	cell osteonecrosis and the expression reduce of ANXA2 is associated with osteosarcoma
	metastases. ANXA2 functions as an autocrine factor, it can increases osteoclast formation and
	bone resorption. ANXA2 is involved in muscular dystrophies. In humans, the up-regulation of
	ANXA2 is related with colon adenocarcinoma cell differentiation.
	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, ANXA2, ANX2, ANX2L4, CAL1H, LPC2D
Molecular Weight:	38.6 kDa
UniProt:	P07355
Pathways:	S100 Proteins
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL.
	Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O.
	Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM TrisHCl, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH
	7.5 .
Handling Advice:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C/-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.
	Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.
	Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Expiry Date:	Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. 3 months