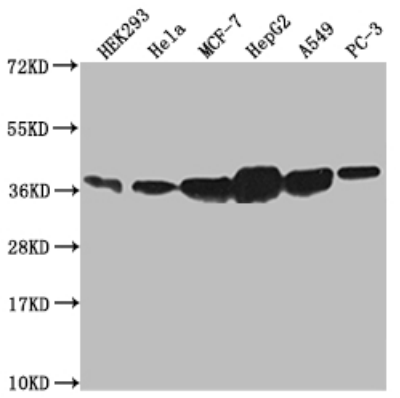
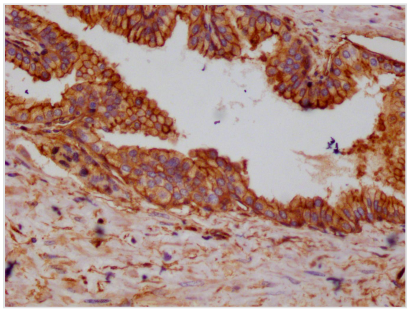
ANXA2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA987782A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P07355
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ANXA2
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	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). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:18799458, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22848640, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24808179}.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Signal transduction
Gene Names	ANXA2
Clone No.	10H9

Image



Western Blot
Positive WB detected in: HEK293 whole cell lysate, Hela whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, HepG2 whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate, PC3 whole cell lysate
All lanes: ANXA2 antibody at 1:1000
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 39, 41 kDa
Observed band size: 36-45 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA987782A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

The production of the ANXA2 recombinant monoclonal antibody involves a carefully orchestrated process. Initially, B cells are isolated from an animal immunized with a synthesized peptide derived from human ANXA2. Next, RNA is extracted from the B cells and synthesized cDNA through reverse transcription. The ANXA2 antibody genes are amplified with the cDNA as the template and then cloned into an expression vector. The expression vector is then transfected into host cells for antibody production, followed by purification using affinity chromatography. Extensive characterization and validation, including ELISA, IHC, and FC analysis, confirm the specificity and functionality of the purified ANXA2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, demonstrating its ability to react with human ANXA2 protein.