

## Description

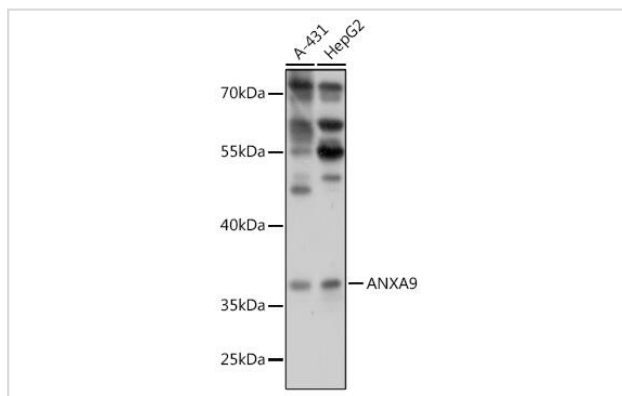
|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name          | ANXA9 Antibody   |
| Host Species          | Rabbit   |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal   |
| Purification          | Antigen affinity purification.                                 |
| Applications          | WB IHC   |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu   |
| Specificity           | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ANXA9 protein. |
| Immunogen Type        | Recombinant Protein  |
| Immunogen Description | Full length fusion protein                                     |
| Target Name           | ANXA9  |
| Other Names           | ANX31  |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot#: O76027NCBI Gene ID: 8416Gene Accssion: BC005830   |
| Uniprot               | O76027   |
| GeneID                | 8416;  |
| SDS-PAGE MW           | 38kd   |
| Concentration         | 4 mg/ml  |
| Formulation           | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.                |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C   |

## Application Details

Western blotting: 1:200-1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

## Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using ANXA9 antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit. Exposure time: 5s.

## Background

The annexins are a family of calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding proteins. Members of the annexin family contain 4 internal repeat domains, each

of which includes a type II calcium-binding site. The calcium-binding sites are required for annexins to aggregate and cooperatively bind anionic phospholipids and extracellular matrix proteins. This gene encodes a divergent member of the annexin protein family in which all four homologous type II calcium-binding sites in the conserved tetrad core contain amino acid substitutions that ablate their function. However, structural analysis suggests that the conserved putative ion channel formed by the tetrad core is intact.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only