

**Mouse Anti-Annexin I [EH17a]: MC0481**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** The annexin family of calcium-binding proteins is composed of at least ten mammalian genes and is characterized by a conserved core domain which binds phospholipids in a Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent manner and a unique amino terminal region which may confer binding specificity. The interaction between these proteins and biological membranes has led to the hypothesis that they are involved in cellular trafficking processes such as endocytosis, exocytosis and cellular adhesion. Annexin I, alternatively referred to as lipocortin, has been implicated as a mediator of the anti-inflammatory response produced by glucocorticoids and as an inhibitor of cPLA<sub>2</sub>, a potent mediator of inflammation. Annexin II, also called p36, has been shown to exist as a monomer or a heterotetramer, complexed with the S-100-related protein p11. This complex is termed calpactin I. In the tetrameric form, Annexin II is an efficient substrate of the PKC family and Src pp60.

**Specifications**

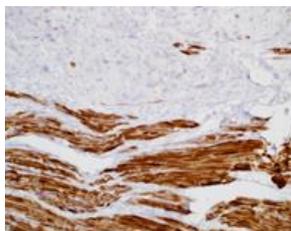
Clone: EH17a  
 Source: Mouse  
 Isotype: IgG2b  
 Localization: cytoplasm  
 Formulation: Purified antibody in 10 mM phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2 containing 0.2% bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 15mM sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles  
 Applications: IHC  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Annexin I Concentrated	MC0481	1 ml

**IHC Procedure\***

Positive Control Tissue: Squamous epithelial cells  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-250  
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH 6.0 or EDTA pH 8.0 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



Human leiomyoma FFPE tissue stained with anti-Smoothelin using DAB

**References:**

1. A comparison of the bovine uterine and plasma proteome using iTRAQ proteomics. Faulkner, S., et al. Proteomics 2012, 12: 2014-2023.
2. Helicobacter pylori disrupts host cell membranes, initiating a repair response and cell proliferation. Lin, L.L., et al. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 2012, 13:10176-10192.
3. Processing and localization of the african swine fever virus CD2v transmembrane protein. Goatley, L.C., et al. J. Virol. 2011, 85: 3294-3305.
4. Annexin A2 is a novel cellular redox regulatory protein involved in tumorigenesis. Madureira, P.A., et al. Oncotarget 2011, 2: 1075-1093.
5. Annexin 1 induced by anti-inflammatory drugs binds to NFκB and inhibits its activation: anticancer effects in vitro and in vivo. Zhang, Z., et al. Cancer Res. 2010, 70: 2379-2388.
6. Gene expression profiling of chemically induced rat bladder tumors. Yao, R., et al. Neoplasia 2007, 9: 207-221.
7. Contribution of laser microdissection-based technology to proteomic analysis in hepatocellular carcinoma developing on cirrhosis. Dos Santos, A., et al. Proteomics Clin. Appl. 2007, 1: 545-554.