



Rabbit Anti-Annexin A13 antibody

SL12478R

Product Name:	Annexin A13
Chinese Name:	膜粘连蛋白13抗体
Alias:	Annexin A13; Annexin XIII; Annexin, intestine-specific; Annexin-13; ANX 13; ANX A13; ANX13; ANX13_HUMAN; ANXA13; Intestine Specific Annexin; Intestine-specific annexin; ISA; MGC150460.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Annexin A13:241-316/316
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The Annexins constitute a family of structurally-related, relatively abundant proteins that exhibit Ca ²⁺ -dependent binding to phospholipids. Annexins function in multiple aspects of cell biology including regulation of membrane trafficking, transmembrane channel activity, inhibition of phospholipase A2, inhibition of coagulation and mediation of cell-matrix interactions. Annexin A13 is considered the original progenitor of the 12

members of vertebrate Annexins. The expression of Annexin A13 is highly tissue-specific, being expressed only in intestinal and kidney epithelial cells. This expression is associated with a highly differentiated intracellular transport function. Two alternative splicing isoforms of Annexin A13 exist, both of which bind to rafts.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Associated with the plasma membrane of undifferentiated, proliferating crypt epithelial cells as well as differentiated villus enterocytes.

Tissue Specificity:

Gut specific.

Similarity:

Belongs to the annexin family.
Contains 4 annexin repeats.

SWISS:

P27216

Gene ID:

312

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 312](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 69787](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 362915](#)Rat

[Omim: 602573](#)Human

[SwissProt: P27216](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q99JG3](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 181107](#)Human

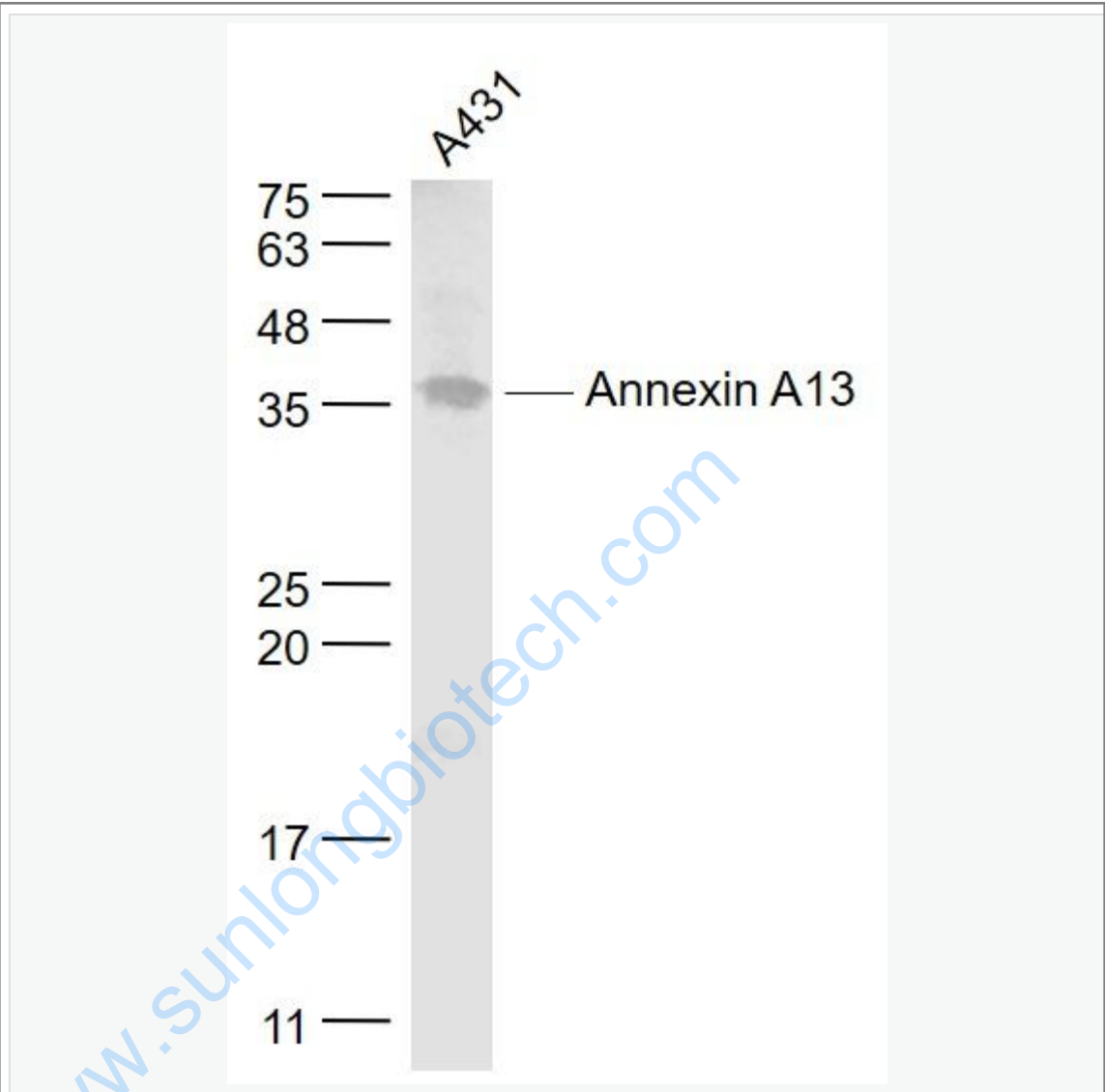
[Unigene: 237985](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 100125](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

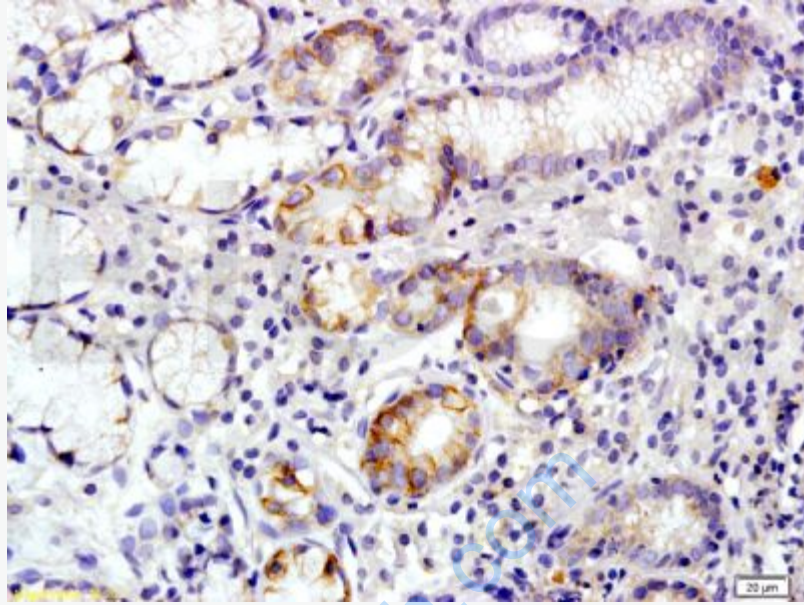
A431(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- Annexin A13 (SL12478R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 35 kD

Observed band size: 35 kD



Tissue/cell: human colon carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Annexin A13 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL12478R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining