ANX11 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05324
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ANXA11 ANX11
Protein Name	Annexin A11 (56 kDa autoantigen) (Annexin XI) (Annexin-11) (Calcyclin-associated annexin 50) (CAP-50)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 280-360
Specificity	ANX11 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Melanosome. Nucleus envelope. Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Found throughout the nucleoplasm at interphase and during mitosis concentrates around the mitotic apparatus (By similarity). Elevation of intracellular calcium causes relocalization from the nucleoplasm to the nuclear envelope, with little effect on the cytoplasmic pool. Localization to the nuclear envelope is cell-cycle dependent. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Kidney,Lymph,Teratocarcinoma,Trachea,
Function	disease:Antibodies against ANXA11 are present in sera from patients with various autoimmune diseases, predominantly in sera from patients with rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, or Sjoegren syndrome.,domain:A pair of annexin repeats may form one binding site for calcium and phospholipid.,similarity:Belongs to the annexin family.,similarity:Contains 4 annexin repeats.,subcellular location:Found throughout the nucleoplasm at interphase and at the mitotic phase is concentrated at the loop-like structure around the mitotic apparatus (By similarity). Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the annexin family, a group of calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding proteins. Annexins have unique

	N-terminal domains and conserved C-terminal domains, which contain calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding sites. The encoded protein is a 56-kD antigen recognized by sera from patients with various autoimmune diseases. Several transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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