SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Annexin VI (H-114): sc-11388



BACKGROUND

The annexin family of calcium-binding proteins is composed of at least ten mammalian genes. It is characterized by a conserved core domain, which binds to phospholipids in a Ca²⁺-dependent manner, and a unique amino terminal region, which may confer binding specificity. The annexin family has been implicated as regulators of such diverse processes as ion-flux, endocytosis and exocytosis, and cellular adhesion. When overexpressed in A-431 cells, Annexin VI causes a partial reversal of the transformed phenotype. It has been hypothesized that growth-dependent posttranslational modifications of annexins are required for proper subcellular localization. Annexin VII, also referred to as synexin, is located at the plasma membrane in normal muscle tissue. However, in muscle samples from patients suffering from Duchenne's muscular dystrophy, Annexin VII, along with Annexins IV and VI, is released into the cytoplasm and later, as the disease progresses, into the extracellular space. Two forms of Annexin XI, designated A and B, have been identified. Transfection of COS-7 cells with Annexin XI-A, but not Annexin XI-B, causes formation of Annexin XI-associated vesicles.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ANXA6 (human) mapping to 5q33.1; Anxa6 (mouse) mapping to 11 B1.3.

SOURCE

Annexin VI (H-114) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 497-610 of Annexin VI of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Annexin VI (H-114) is recommended for detection of Annexin VI of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffinembedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:300).

Annexin VI (H-114) is also recommended for detection of Annexin VI in additional species, including equine, canine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Annexin VI siRNA (h): sc-29688, Annexin VI siRNA (m): sc-29689, Annexin VI shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29688-SH, Annexin VI shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29689-SH, Annexin VI shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29688-V and Annexin VI shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29689-V.

Molecular Weight of Annexin VI: 68 kDa.

Positive Controls: JEG-3 whole cell lysate: sc-364255.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA





Annexin VI (H-114): sc-11388. Western blot analysis of Annexin VI expression in MES-SA/Dx5 (A), JAR (B) and JEG-3 (C) whole cell lysates.

Annexin VI (H-114): sc-11388. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human testis tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of cells in seminiferous ducts and cytoplasmic staining of Leydig cells and peritubular myoid cells.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Draeger, J. and Groenhoff, S. 1990. Self-tonometry-technical possibilities and clinical significance. Fortschr. Ophthalmol. 87: 688-691.
- 2. Ryzhova, E.V., et al. 2006. Annexin 2: a novel human immunodeficiency virus type 1 G_{$\alpha\gamma$} binding protein involved in replication in monocytederived macrophages. J. Virol. 80: 2694-2704.
- Croci, S., et al. 2010. Proteomic and PROTEOMEX profiling of mammary cancer progression in a HER-2/neu oncogene-driven animal model system. Proteomics 10: 3835-3853.
- Madureira, P.A., et al. 2011. Annexin A2 is a novel cellular redox regulatory protein involved in tumorigenesis. Oncotarget 2: 1075-1093.
- Machida, M., et al. 2011. Proteomic comparison of spherical aggregates and adherent cells of cardiac stem cells. Int. J. Cardiol. 153: 296-305.
- Konsavage, W.M., et al. 2013. Hyperoxia-induced alterations in the pulmonary proteome of juvenile rats. Exp. Lung Res. 39: 107-117.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try Annexin VI (E-5): sc-271859 or Annexin VI (G-10): sc-166807, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to Annexin VI (H-114).