

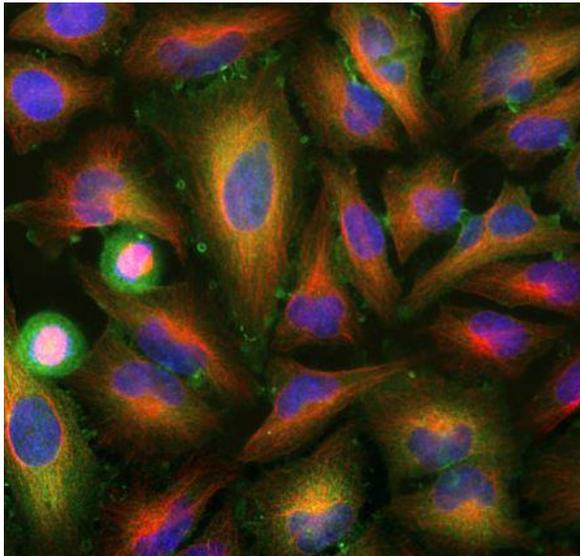


<b>Catalog Number:</b>	RA22143	<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Product Type:</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal	<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse, Dog, Horse
<b>Immunogen Sequence:</b>	Full length human annexin A6 expressed in and purified from <i>E. coli</i> .	<b>Format:</b>	Purified antibody at 1mg/mL in 50% PBS, 50% glycerol plus 5mM NaN <sub>3</sub>
<b>Applications:</b>	Immunofluorescence: 1:2,000-5,000 Western Blot: 1:10,000-20,000		
<b>Storage:</b>	Dilutions listed as a recommendation. Optimal dilution should be determined by investigator. Antibody can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C in a manual defrost freezer for six months without detectable loss of activity. The antibody can be stored at 2° - 8° C for 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		

### Application Notes

#### Description/Data

The annexins are a large family of related proteins which share the property of binding to phospholipid containing membranes in a Calcium dependent manner. Annexin A6 has a particularly surprising number of alternate names, 19 being listed on the Genecards ANXA6 site. Annexin A6 is normally localized in the cytosol but becomes membrane associated



following cellular injury, and so is often seen in “blebs”, transient herniations of the plasma membrane associated with apoptosis and more generally indicative of cell stress. Recent studies suggest that annexin A6 functions, in combination with annexin A4, in the repair of cell membranes following cellular injury.

RA22143 was made against full length recombinant human annexin A6 expressed in and purified from *E. coli*. The antibody recognizes annexin A6 in human, rodents and many other mammals and can be used as a marker of blebs, indicative of cellular stress.

*Image: Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells stained with rabbit pAb to annexin A6, RA22143, dilution 1:2,000 in green, and costain with mouse mAb to  $\beta$ -tubulin. The blue is Hoechst staining of nuclear DNA. The annexin A6 antibody detects protein mainly expressed in spherical cellular membrane protrusions, known as blebs, while the  $\beta$ -tubulin antibody produces strong staining of cytoplasmic microtubules.*

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