

ANXA4 Human

Description:ANXA4 produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 321 amino acids (1-321 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 36 kDa. ANXA4 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:PRPS-773

For research use only.

Synonyms:ANX4, ANXA4, Annexin-IV, Lipocortin-4, Lipocortin-IV, Annexin-4, Annexin A4, Endonexin I, Chromobindin-4, Protein II, P32.5, Placental anticoagulant protein II, PAP-II, PP4-X, 35-beta calcimedin, Carbohydrate-binding protein p33/p41, PIG28, ZAP36, MGC7510

Source:Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MAMATKGGTV KAASGFNAME DAQTLRKAMK GLGTDEDAII
SVLAYRNTAQ RQEIRTAYKS TIGRDLDDL KSELSGNFEQ VIVGMMTPTV LYDVQELRRA
MKGAGTDEGC LIEILASRTP EEIRRISQTY QQYGRSLED DIRSDTSFMF QRVLVLSL SAG
GRDEGNLYLDD ALVRQDAQDL YEAGEKKWGT DEVKFLTVLC SRNRNHLHV FDEYKRISQK
DIEQSIKSET SG

Purity:Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The ANXA4 protein solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl, pH-8 and 20% glycerol, 0.2M NaCl.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

ANXA4 is part of the annexin family of calcium-dependent phospholipid binding proteins. ANXA4 has 45%-59% identity with other proteins of its family and shares a related size and exon-intron organization. ANXA4 interacts with ATP, and has in vitro anticoagulant activity and also inhibits phospholipase A2 activity. ANXA4 is exclusively expressed in epithelial cells. ANXA4 is a Calcium/phospholipid-binding protein which promotes membrane fusion and is involved in exocytosis.

To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).