

APA259Mu01 100µg

Active Annexin V (ANXA5)

Organism Species: *Mus musculus* (Mouse)

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Met1~Asp319

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose.

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.1

Predicted Molecular Mass: 37.0kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 37kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

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MATRGTVTDG PGFDGRADAE VLRKAMKGLG TDEDSILNLL TSRSNAQRQE  
IAQEFKTLFG RDLVDDLKSE LTGKFEKLIV AMMKPSRLYD AYELKHALKG  
AGTDEKVLTE IIASRTPEEL SAIKQVYEEE YGSNLEDDVV GDTSGYYQRM  
LVVLLQANRD PDTAIDDAQV ELDAQALFQA GELKWGTDEE KFITIFGTRS  
VSHLRRVFDK YMTISGFQIE ETIDRETSN LEQLLLAVVK SIRSIPAYLA  
ETLYYAMKGA GTDDHTLIRV VVSRSEIDLF NIRKEFRKNF ATSLYSMIKG  
DTSGDYKKAL LLLCGGEDD
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[ACTIVITY]

Annexin V (ANXA5) is a multifunctional protein that is highly expressed on the apical surfaces of syncytiotrophoblasts, and plays an important role in haemostatic regulations, maintaining blood fluidity of the placenta. Lower ANXA5 levels have been observed in M2/ANXA5 haplotype carrying chorion. The association found between the maternal carriage of the M2/ANXA5 haplotype and an elevated risk of IUGR and/or PE supports the hypothesis that carrier status of this haplotype and the consequently reduced placental ANXA5 expression might be responsible, at least partially, for the onset of these gestational vascular complications. ANXA5 could be used as a biomarker for the early detection of PE and for the prediction of its severity. ANXA5 as an embryonic anticoagulant that appears deficient in contiguous specter of thrombophilia-related pregnancy complications culminating more frequently in miscarriage in a maternal M2 carrier background. Besides, Vinculin (VCL) has been identified as an interactor of ANXA5, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant mouse

ANXA5 and recombinant human VCL. Briefly, ANXA5 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 μ l were then transferred to VCL-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-ANXA5 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50 μ L stop solution to the wells and read at 450 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant mouse ANXA5 and recombinant human VCL was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner, the EC50 was 2.79 μ g/ml.

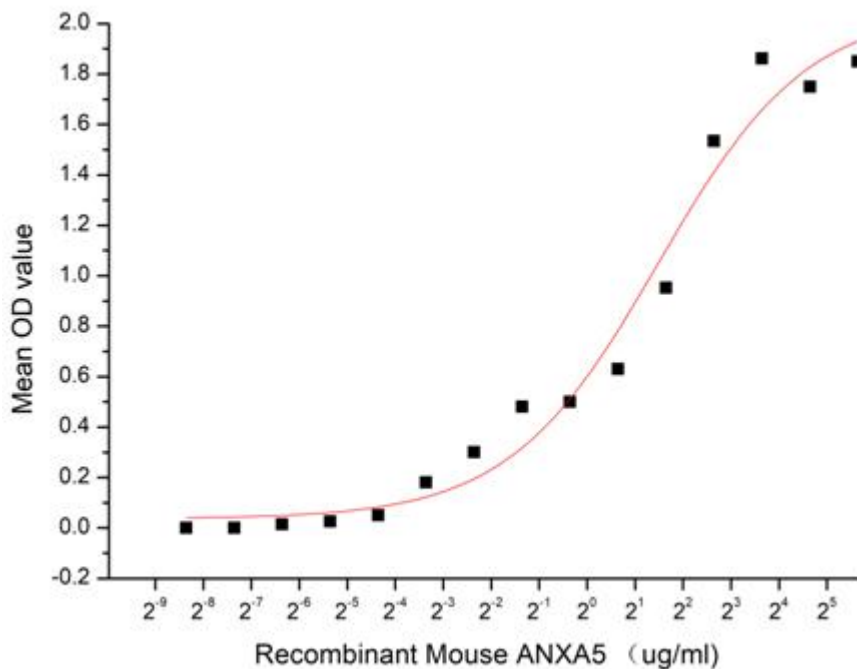


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant mouse ANXA5 and recombinant human VCL

[IDENTIFICATION]

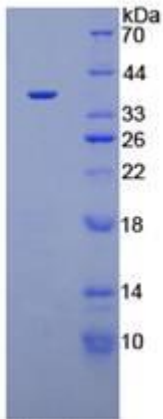


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant ANXA5, Mouse

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.