

Please note: This document was created automatically and is not a substitute for the manufacturer's original document.

Product Datasheet

Mouse anti annexin V, IgG1, Clone: [RUU-WAC2A], Monoclonal NMB-MUB0106P

Article Name	Mouse anti annexin V, IgG1, Clone: [RUU-WAC2A], Monoclonal
Biozol Catalog Number	NMB-MUB0106P
Supplier Catalog Number	MUB0106P
Alternative Catalog Number	NMB-MUB0106P
Manufacturer	NordicMubio
Host	Mouse
Category	Antikörper
Application	ELISA, ICC, IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Species Reactivity	Human, Zebrafish
Product Description	Annexin A5 (or annexin V) is a cellular protein of the annexin family. Annexin A5 has been proposed to play a role in the inhibition of blood coagulation by competing for phosphatidylserine binding sites with prothrombin, and also to inhibit the acti...
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Designation	[RUU-WAC2A]
Isotype	IgG1
UniProt	P08758
Buffer	Each vial contains 100 ul of 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Source	RUU-WAC2a is a Mouse monoclonal IgG1 antibody obtained by fusion of P3-X63-Ag 8,653 Mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a BABL/c Mouse immunized with recombinant annexin A5.
Formula	Each vial contains 100 ul of 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Application Notes	The monoclonal antibody is suitable for ELISA in combination with a polyclonal antibody raised anti Annexin V in Rabbit. It can be applied in immunofluorescence to paraformaldehyde fixed cell samples and in immunohistochemistry of frozen sections and formaldehyde fixed and paraffin embedded tissue specimens. For immunohistochemistry of paraffin sections a pretreatment step with 2% amino-propyl-triethoxysilan (in 100% ethanol) and 0,2 % BSA is recommended. The sections are heated for 15 minutes at 100C in a citrate buffer (10 mM trisodium citrate, pH 6,0). The sections are then further processed by routine procedures (see below). RUU-WAC2a inhibits annexin A5 binding to anionic phospholipid-containing vesicles, activated platelets and apoptotic cells for more than 95%. Optimal antibody dilution should be determined by titration, recommended range is 1:50 - 1:100 for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated Horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:100 - 1:500 for immunoblotting applications.