

Technical Data Sheet

Human Annexin V Protein

Catalog Number: 604201, 604202

Size: 25 ug, 100 ug

Target Name: Annexin A5

Regulatory Status: RUO

Product Details

Application: FC

Format: Liquid, Purified

Expression Host: E.coli

Species: Human

Accession Number: P08758

Sources: Recombinant Human Annexin A5 (Met1-Asp320) with N-His-Xa tag is expressed in E.coli system. His tag is cut by Xa after purification.

Molecular Weight: This protein has a predicted molecular weight of 35.9 kDa. Under DTT-reducing conditions, the protein migrates at approximately 35 kDa on SDS-PAGE.

Affinity Tag: None

Purity: >95% based on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition

Formulation: 1xPBS/0.09%NaN3

Endotoxin level: Not tested

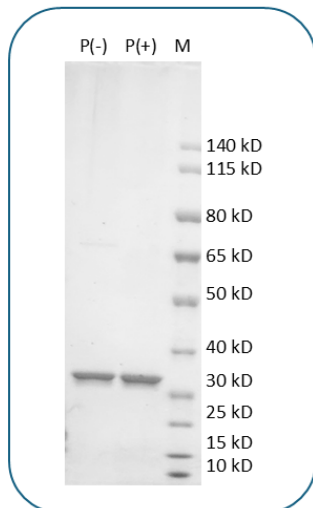
Protein Concentration: 25µg size is bottled at 0.2mg/mL concentration. 100 µg size is supplied at a lot-specific concentration.

Storage and Handling: Briefly centrifuge the vial upon receipt. An unopened vial can be stored at 4°C for up to 2 weeks, or at -20°C or below for up to six months. The protein may be further diluted to 0.1 mg/mL using 0.22 µm-filtered PBS buffer (pH 7.4). For long-term storage, the diluted stock solution should be aliquoted and stored at ≤ -70°C to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. If additional dilution is required, carrier proteins such as FBS or BSA should be added to maintain protein stability.

Background Information

Annexin A5 is a member of the annexin family, a group of proteins that bind negatively charged phospholipids in a calcium-dependent manner. During apoptosis, phosphatidylserine (PS) translocates to the outer leaflet of the plasma membrane. Annexin A5 specifically binds to this exposed PS, making it a widely used marker for early apoptosis. It is commonly used in combination with propidium iodide (PI) in flow cytometry or microscopy assays

Product Data



Purified Human Annexin V Protein on SDS-PAGE under non-reducing (P-) and reducing (P+) conditions. The gel was stained for 1 hour with BlinkBlue Protein Staining Buffer (Catalog 700102). The purity of this protein appears to be greater than 95%.