Summary

 Production Name
 Adducin α/β Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit

Application IF,IHC,WB,ELISA **Reactivity** Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

ConjugationUnconjugatedModificationUnmodified

Isotype IgG

ClonalityPolyclonalFormLiquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw

cycles.

Buffer Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Immunogen

Storage

Gene Name ADD1/ADD2

ADD1; ADDA; Alpha-adducin; Erythrocyte adducin subunit alpha; ADD2; ADDB; Beta-Alternative Names

adducin; Erythrocyte adducin subunit beta

Gene ID 118/119

P35611/P35612.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from **SwissProt ID**

human ADD1. AA range:688-737

Application

WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in

Dilution Ratio

other applications.

Molecular Weight 80kD

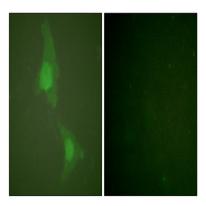


Background

adducin 1(ADD1) Homo sapiens Adducins are a family of cytoskeleton proteins encoded by three genes (alpha, beta, gamma). Adducin is a heterodimeric protein that consists of related subunits, which are produced from distinct genes but share a similar structure. Alpha- and beta-adducin include a protease-resistant N-terminal region and a protease-sensitive, hydrophilic C-terminal region. Alpha- and gamma-adducins are ubiquitously expressed. In contrast, beta-adducin is expressed at high levels in brain and hematopoietic tissues. Adducin binds with high affinity to Ca(2+)/calmodulin and is a substrate for protein kinases A and C. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding distinct isoforms; however, not all variants have been fully described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist,domain:Each subunit is comprised of three regions: a NH2-terminal protease-resistant globular head region, a short connecting subdomain, and a protease-sensitive tail region, function: Membrane-cytoskeleton-associated protein that promotes the assembly of the spectrin-actin network. Binds to calmodulin.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked., similarity: Belongs to the aldolase class II family. Adducin subfamily., subunit: Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit or an alpha and a gamma subunit. Binds ROCK1, tissue specificity: Expressed in all tissues. Found in much higher levels in reticulocytes than the beta subunit.,

Research Area

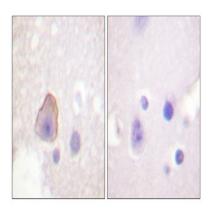
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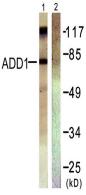
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using ADD1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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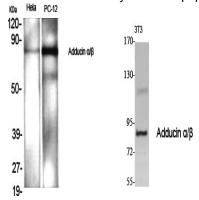




Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using ADD1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

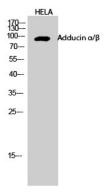


Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, treated with Forskolin 40nM 30 ', using ADD1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Adducin α/β Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000





Western Blot analysis of HELA cells using Adducin α/β Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000

Note

For research use only.