
Summary

Production Name	Adducin β Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF, WB,
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	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

Gene Name	ADD2
Alternative Names	ADD2; ADDB; Beta-adducin; Erythrocyte adducin subunit beta
Gene ID	119.0
SwissProt ID	P35612. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADD2. AA range: 471-520

Application

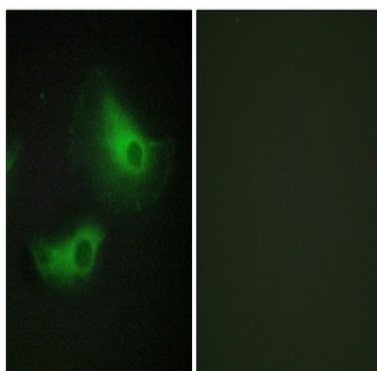
Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	81kD

Background

adducin 2(ADD2) Homo sapiens Adducins are heteromeric proteins composed of different subunits referred to as adducin alpha, beta and gamma. The three subunits are encoded by distinct genes and belong to a family of membrane skeletal proteins involved in the assembly of spectrin-actin network in erythrocytes and at sites of cell-cell contact in epithelial tissues. While adducins alpha and gamma are ubiquitously expressed, the expression of adducin beta is restricted to brain and hematopoietic tissues. Adducin, originally purified from human erythrocytes, was found to be a heterodimer of adducins alpha and beta. Polymorphisms resulting in amino acid substitutions in these two subunits have been associated with the regulation of blood pressure in an animal model of hypertension. Heterodimers consisting of alpha and gamma subunits have also been described. Structurally, each subunit is comprised of two distinct domains. The amino-terminal region (alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist, developmental stage: Fetal kidney expresses isoforms 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, and fetal liver expresses isoforms 3 and 4, 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. Calmodulin binds preferentially to the beta subunit, 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, tissue specificity: Expressed mainly in brain, spleen, kidney cortex and medulla, and heart. Also expressed in human umbilical vein endothelial cells, human vascular smooth muscle cells, kidney tubular cells and K562 cells,

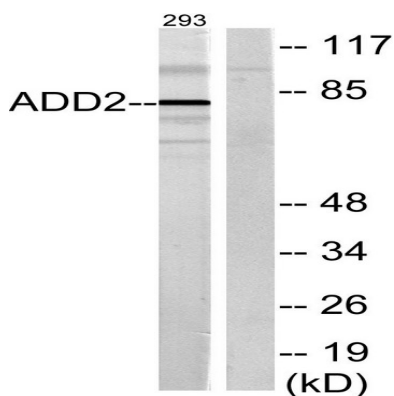
Research Area

Image Data

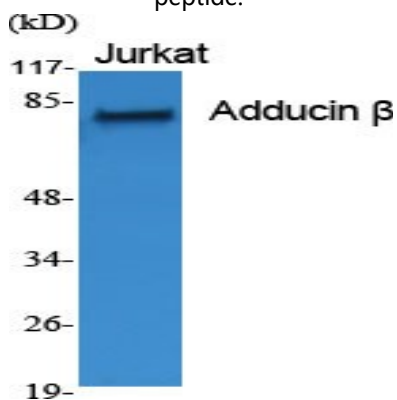


Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using ADD2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

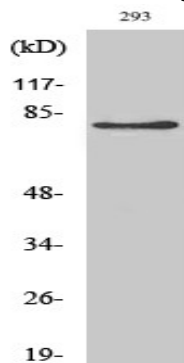
Product Name: Adducin β Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06619



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using ADD2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Adducin β Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Adducin β Polyclonal Antibody

Note

For research use only.