

Adducin α/β Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0125

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IP;IF;ELISA

Target: Adducin α/β

Gene Name: ADD1/ADD2

Protein Name: Alpha-adducin/Beta-adducin

Human Gene ld: 118/119

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 11518/11519

Rat Gene Id: 24170/24171

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q63028/Q05764

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

ADD1. AA range:688-737

P35611/P35612

Specificity: Adducin α/β Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Adducin α/β

protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug:mg lysate.

IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

1/4



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 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],

Function: 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.,

Subcellular Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein;

Location : Cytoplasmic side.

Expression: Expressed in all tissues. Found in much higher levels in reticulocytes than the

beta subunit.

Tag: orthogonal,ip

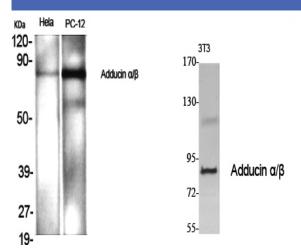
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No4: 1

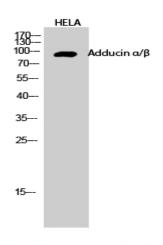
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

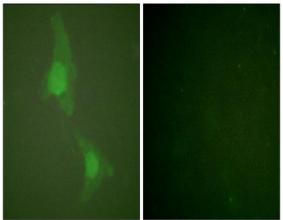
Products Images



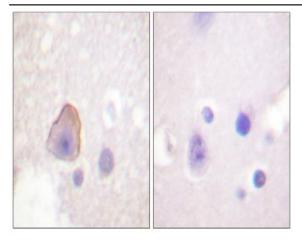
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Adducin α/β Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



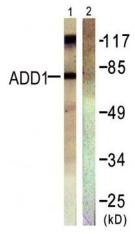
Western Blot analysis of HELA cells using Adducin α/β Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



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



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.