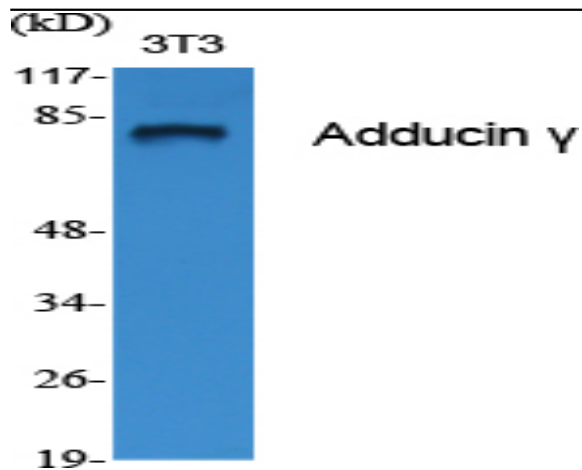


## Adducin $\gamma$ Polyclonal Antibody

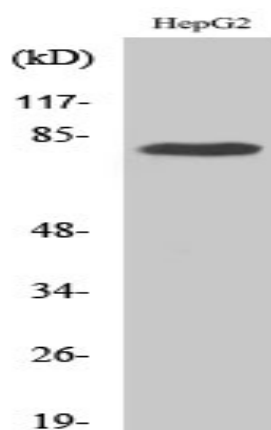
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0127
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Adducin $\gamma$
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ADD3
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Gamma-adducin
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	120
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9UEY8
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	27360
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9QYB5
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	25230
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q62847
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADD3. AA range:431-480
<b>Specificity :</b>	Adducin $\gamma$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Adducin $\gamma$ protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	75kD
<b>Background :</b>	<p>adducin 3(ADD3) 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 i</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,domain:Comprised of three regions: a N-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:Sumoylated.,similarity:Belongs to the aldolase class II family. Adducin subfamily.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha and a gamma subunit.,tissue specificity:Heart only expresses isoform 1.,</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.
<b>Expression :</b>	Isoform 1 is ubiquitously expressed.
<b>Sort :</b>	1751
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

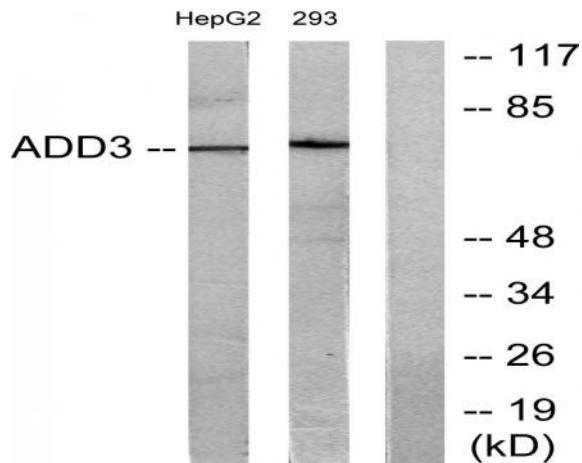
## Products Images



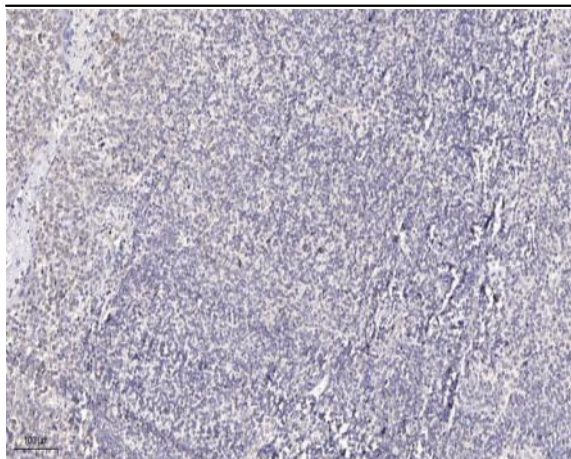
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Adducin  $\gamma$  Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Adducin  $\gamma$  Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 and 293 cells, using ADD3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).