

## Adducin α (phospho Thr445) Polyclonal Antibody

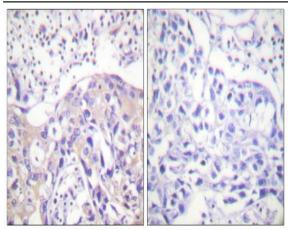
Catalog No :	YP0955
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Adducin a
Gene Name :	ADD1
Protein Name :	Alpha-adducin
Human Gene Id :	118
Human Swiss Prot	P35611
No : Mouse Gene Id :	11518
Mouse Swiss Prot	Q9QYC0
No : Rat Gene Id :	24170
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q63028
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADD1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr445. AA range:411-460
Specificity :	Phospho-Adducin a (T445) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Adducin a protein only when phosphorylated at T445.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000 IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Best Tools for immunology Research		
Concentration :	1 mg/ml	
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)	
Molecularweight :	81kD	
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 Location :	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.	
Expression :	Expressed in all tissues. Found in much higher levels in reticulocytes than the beta subunit.	
Sort :	1747	
No4 :	1	
Host :	Rabbit	
Modifications :	Phospho	

Products Images





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using ADD1 (Phospho-Thr445) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.