

Product Name: ADD1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM81450**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	81kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ADD1
Alternative Names	ADDA
Gene ID	118.0
SwissProt ID	P35611
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human ADD1 (AA: 1-193) expressed in E. Coli.

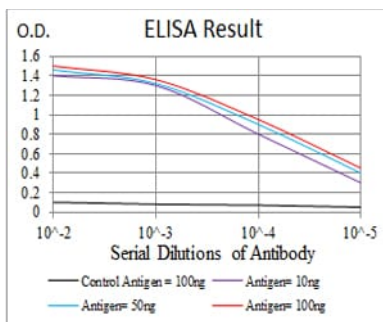
Background

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

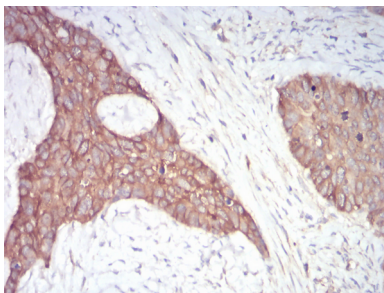
gamma-adducins are ubiquitously expressed. In contrast, beta-adducin is expressed at high levels in brain and hematopoietic tissues. Adducin binds with high affinity to Ca(2+)/calmodulin and is a substrate for protein kinases A and C. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding distinct isoforms; however, not all variants have been fully described.

Research Area

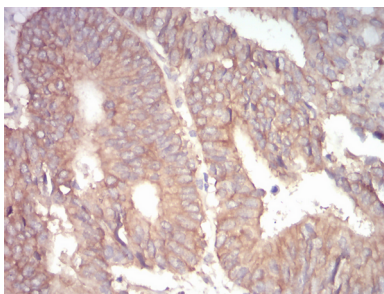
Image Data



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng); Purple line: Antigen(10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line: Antigen (100 ng);



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervical cancer tissues using 1-193 mouse mAb with DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human rectum cancer tissues using 1-193 mouse mAb with DAB staining.