

Product Name: Adducin α/β (phospho Ser726/713) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04204**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	80kDa

Antigen Information

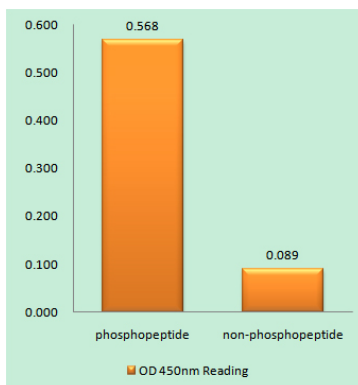
Gene Name	ADD1/ADD2
Alternative Names	ADD1; ADDA; Alpha-adducin; Erythrocyte adducin subunit alpha; ADD2; ADDB; Beta-adducin; Erythrocyte adducin subunit beta
Gene ID	118/119
SwissProt ID	P35611/P35612
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADD1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser726. AA range:688-737

Background

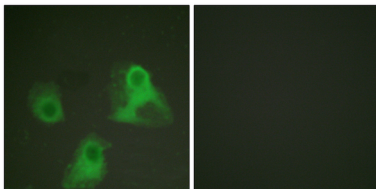
adducin 1(ADD1) Homo sapiens Adducins are a family of cytoskeleton proteins encoded by three genes (alpha, beta, gamma). Adducin is a heterodimeric protein that consists of related subunits, which are produced from distinct genes but share a similar structure. Alpha- and beta-adducin include a protease-resistant 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],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.,

Research Area

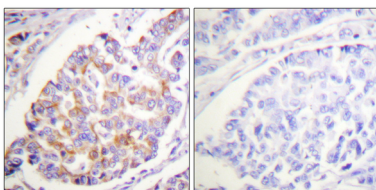
Image Data



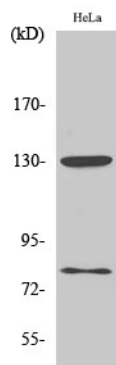
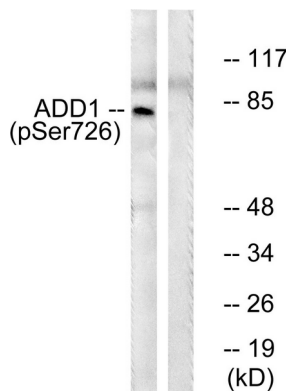
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using ADD1 (Phospho-Ser726) Antibody



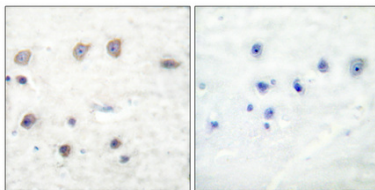
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using ADD1 (Phospho-Ser726) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using ADD1 (Phospho-Ser726) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Adducin α/β (S726/713) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°, overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.