



# Adducin $\alpha/\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-03083
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IP;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ADD1/ADD2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Alpha-adducin/Beta-adducin
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADD1. AA range:688-737
<b>Specificity</b>	Adducin $\alpha/\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Adducin $\alpha/\beta$ 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>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	ADD1; ADDA; Alpha-adducin; Erythrocyte adducin subunit alpha; ADD2; ADDB; Beta-adducin; Erythrocyte adducin subunit beta
<b>Observed Band</b>	80kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in all tissues. Found in much higher levels in reticulocytes than the beta subunit.
<b>Function</b>	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.,
<b>Background</b>	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  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ /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],

**matters needing attention**

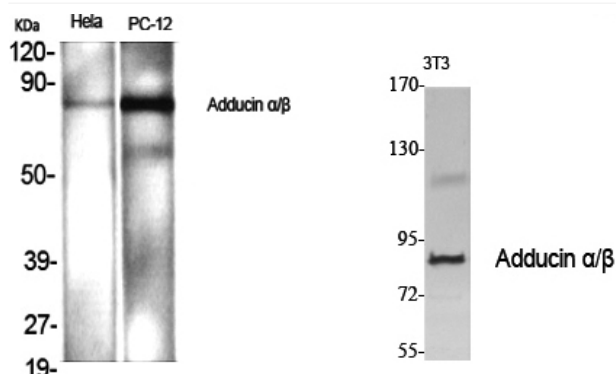
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

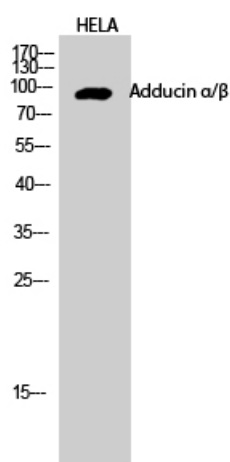
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



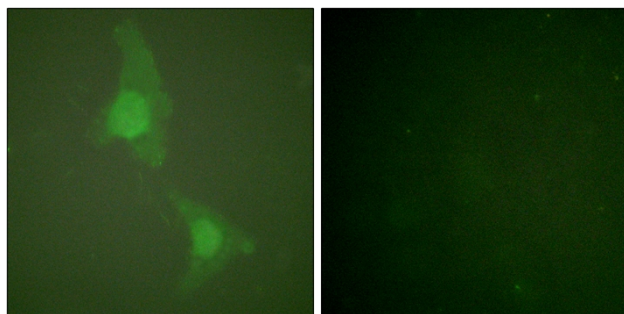
## Products Images



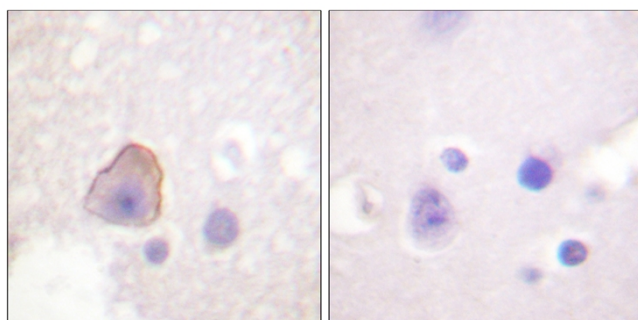
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Adducin  $\alpha/\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



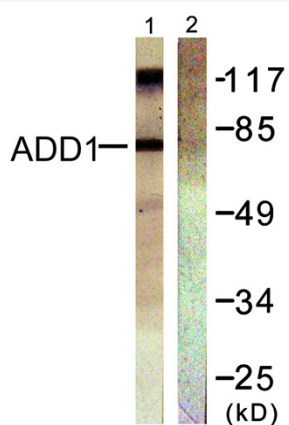
Western Blot analysis of HELA cells using Adducin  $\alpha/\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



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.