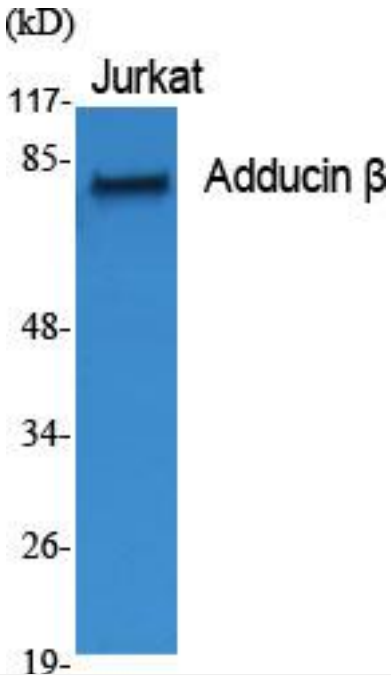
Adducin β Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03681
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ADD2
Protein Name	Beta-adducin
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADD2. AA range:471-520
Specificity	Adducin β Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Adducin β protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ADD2; ADDB; Beta-adducin; Erythrocyte adducin subunit beta
Observed Band	81kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed mainly in brain, spleen, kidney cortex and medulla, and heart. Also expressed in human umbilical vein endothelial cells, human vascular smooth muscle cells, kidney tubular cells and K-562 cell line.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,developmental stage:Fetal kidney expresses isoforms 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, and fetal liver expresses isoforms 3 and 4.,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. Calmodulin binds preferentially to the beta subunit.,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.,tissue specificity:Expressed mainly in brain, spleen, kidney cortex and medulla, and heart. Also expressed in human umbilical vein endothelial cells, human vascular smooth muscle cells, kidney tubular cells and K562 cell

Background	adducin 2(ADD2) 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
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 β Monoclonal Antibody