

ADD1 Antibody (S726)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AE1003a**Specification**

ADD1 Antibody (S726) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC, IF |
| Primary Accession | P35611 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Concentration | 1mg/ml |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 80955 |

ADD1 Antibody (S726) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 118**Other Names**

Alpha-adducin, Erythrocyte adducin subunit alpha, ADD1, ADDA

Target/Specificity

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1:1000

IHC~~1:50~1:100

IF~~1:100~200

Format

affinity Purified IgG, in PBS, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ADD1 Antibody (S726) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ADD1 Antibody (S726) - Protein Information**Name** ADD1**Synonyms** ADDA

Function

Membrane-cytoskeleton-associated protein that promotes the assembly of the spectrin-actin network. Binds to calmodulin.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side

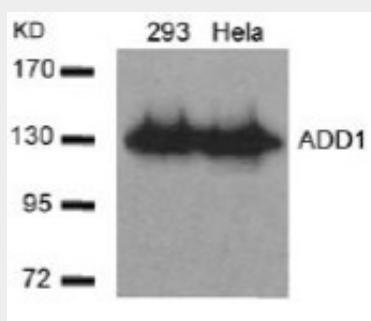
Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues. Found in much higher levels in reticulocytes than the beta subunit

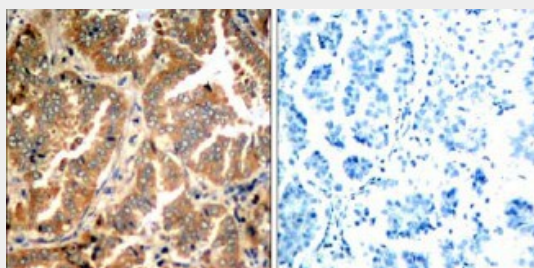
ADD1 Antibody (S726) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

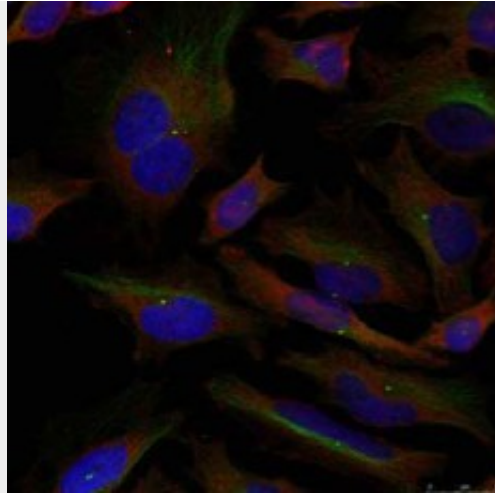
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ADD1 Antibody (S726) - Images

Western blot analysis of extract from HT-29 cells untreated or treated with Doxorubicin (1mM, 30min), using ADD1 Antibody (S726) (#AE1003a, Lane 1 and 2) and Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody (#AE1003b, Lane 3 and 4).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin- embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using ADD1 Antibody (S726) (#AE1003a).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using ADD1 Antibody (S726) (#AE1003a).

ADD1 Antibody (S726) - 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.

ADD1 Antibody (S726) - References

Genetic risk factors for cerebral small-vessel disease in hypertensive patients from a genetically isolated population. Schuur M, et al. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry, 2010 Jul 28. PMID 20667857.

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

Pharmacogenetic association of hypertension candidate genes with fasting glucose in the GenHAT Study. Irvin MR, et al. J Hypertens, 2010 Oct. PMID 20577119.

Population based allele frequencies of disease associated polymorphisms in the Personalized Medicine Research Project. Cross DS, et al. BMC Genet, 2010 Jun 17. PMID 20565774.

Independent predictive roles of eotaxin Ala23Thr, paraoxonase 2 Ser311Cys and beta-adrenergic receptor Trp64Arg polymorphisms on cardiac disease in Type 2 Diabetes--an 8-year prospective cohort analysis of 1297 patients. Wang Y, et al. Diabet Med, 2010 Apr. PMID 20536507.