

**ADD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13986b**

### Specification

#### **ADD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P35611](#)

#### **ADD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

##### **Gene ID 118**

##### **Other Names**

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

##### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13986b was selected from the C-term region of ADD1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

##### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

##### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

##### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **ADD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **ADD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

## **ADD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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 (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Irvin, M.R., et al. J. Hypertens. 28(10):2076-2083(2010) Schuur, M., et al. J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatr. (2010) In press : Wang, Y., et al. Diabet. Med. 27(4):376-383(2010) Cross, D.S., et al. BMC Genet. 11, 51 (2010) :