

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

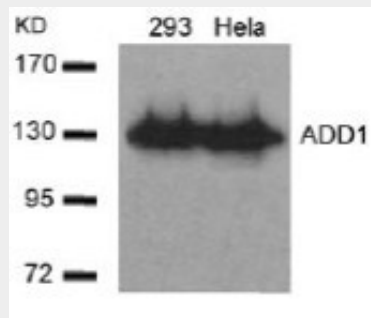
Expressed in all tissues. Found in much higher levels in reticulocytes than the beta subunit

ADD1 Antibody (S726) - Protocols

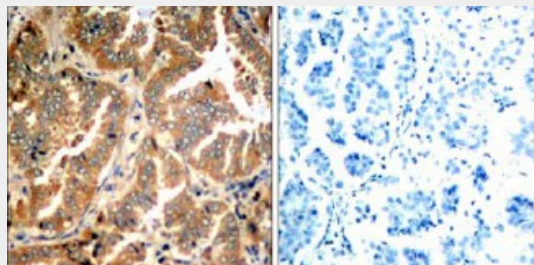
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

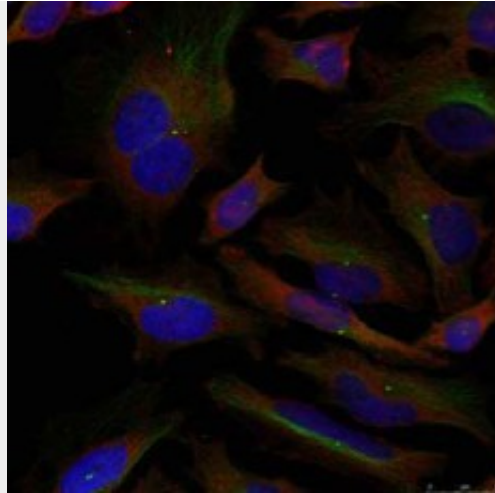
ADD1 Antibody (S726) - Images



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 Thiazolinedione-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.