

## Phospho-ADD1-S726 pAb

<b>Catalog No.</b>	AP0196	<b>Category</b>	Phosphorylated Antibodies
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IHC, IF	<b>Observed MW</b>	130kDa
<b>Cross-reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat	<b>Calculated MW</b>	56kDa/69kDa/73kDa/80kDa/84kDa

### Immunogen Information

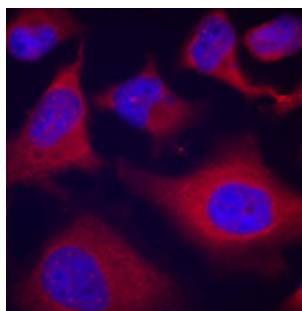
<b>Immunogen</b>	A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S726 of human ADD1
<b>Gene ID</b>	118
<b>Swiss prot</b>	P35611
<b>Synonyms</b>	ADD1; ADDA; adducin 1

### Product information

<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification method</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

### 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.



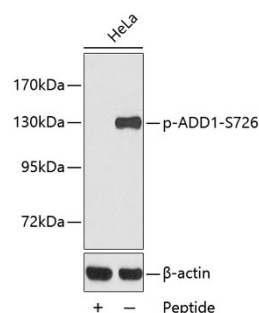
Immunofluorescence - Phospho-ADD1-S726 pAb (AP0196)

### Recommended Dilutions

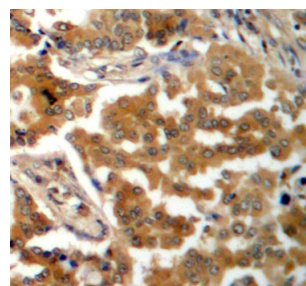
WB 1:500 -  
1:2000

IHC 1:50 -  
1:100

IF 1:100 -  
1:200



Western blot - Phospho-ADD1-S726 pAb (AP0196)



Immunohistochemistry - Phospho-ADD1-S726 pAb (AP0196)