

ADD2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No.	A9025	Category	Polyclonal Antibodies
Applications	WB	Observed MW	81kDa
Cross-reactivity	Human, Mouse	Calculated MW	11kDa/31kDa/62kDa/64kDa/66kDa/72kDa/80kDa

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 580-690 of human ADD2 (NP_001171983.1).
Gene ID	119
Swiss prot	P35612
Synonyms	ADD2; ADDB; adducin 2

Product information

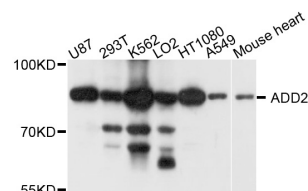
Source	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification method	Affinity purification
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Background

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 is protease resistant and globular in shape, while the carboxy-terminal region is protease sensitive. The latter contains multiple phosphorylation sites for protein kinase C, the binding site for calmodulin, and is required for association with spectrin and actin. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:1000 -
1:2000



Western blot - ADD2 Polyclonal Antibody (A9025)