

Phospho-Adducin Alpha/Beta (S726/713) Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type Primary Antibody

Code BT-PHS00854

Host Rabbit

Isotype IgG

Size 20ul, 50ul, 100ul

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADD1 around the

phosphorylation site of Ser726. AA range:688-737

Mol wt 80955

Species reactivity Human, mouse, rat

Clonality Polyclonal

Recommended application WB, IHC-p, IF, ELISA

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Full name Phospho-Adducin alpha/beta (S726/713) Antibody

Synonyms ADD1; ADDA; Alpha-adducin; Erythrocyte adducin subunit alpha; ADD2; ADDB; Beta-adducin;

Erythrocyte adducin subunit beta

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

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.

Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000 IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300 IF: 1: 200 - 1: 1000 ELISA: 1: 40000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images

No images

Storage

-20°C for one year