



Adducin α/β (phospho Ser726/713) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-19414
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ADD1/ADD2
Protein Name	Alpha-adducin/Beta-adducin
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADD1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser726. AA range:688-737
Specificity	Phospho-Adducin α/β (S726/713) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Adducin α/β protein only when phosphorylated at S726/713.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ADD1; ADDA; Alpha-adducin; Erythrocyte adducin subunit alpha; ADD2; ADDB; Beta-adducin; Erythrocyte adducin subunit beta
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues. Found in much higher levels in reticulocytes than the beta subunit.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,domain:Each subunit is comprised of three regions: a NH2-terminal protease-resistant globular head region, a short connecting subdomain, and a protease-sensitive tail region.,function:Membrane-cytoskeleton-associated protein that promotes the assembly of the spectrin-actin network. Binds to calmodulin.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked.,similarity:Belongs to the aldolase class II family. Adducin

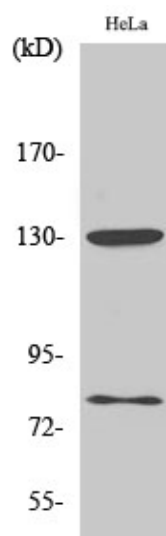
Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



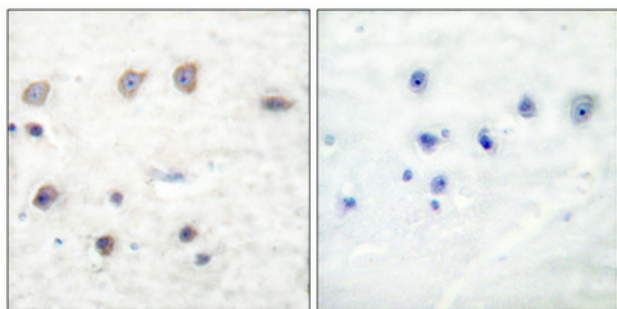
	subfamily.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit or an alpha and a gamma subunit. Binds ROCK1.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues. Found in much higher levels in reticulocytes than the beta subunit.,
Background	adducin 1(ADD1) Homo sapiens Adducins are a family of cytoskeleton proteins 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



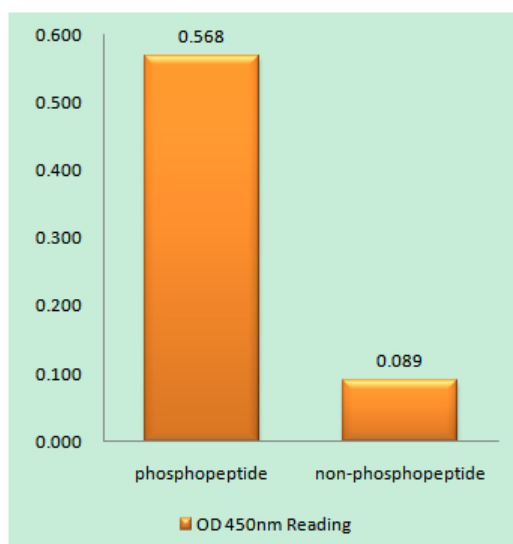
Products Images



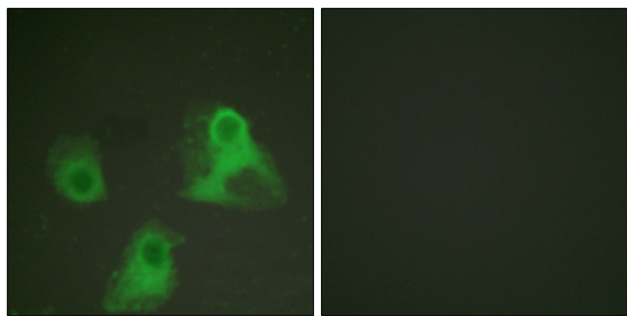
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Adducin α/β (S726/713) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



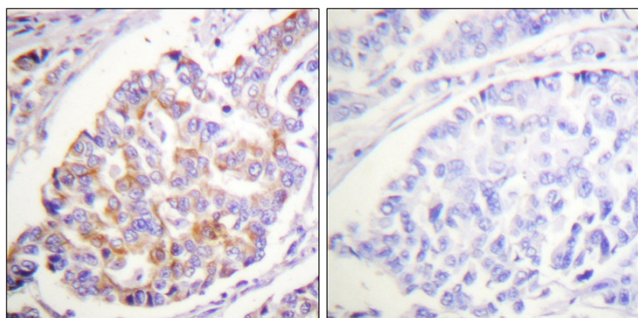
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using ADD1 (Phospho-Ser726) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using ADD1 (Phospho-Ser726) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using ADD1 (Phospho-Ser726) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.