

## Adducin α (phospho Thr445) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0955

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Adducin a

Gene Name: ADD1

Protein Name: Alpha-adducin

P35611

Q9QYC0

Human Gene Id: 118

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 11518

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene ld: 24170

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q63028

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

ADD1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr445. AA range:411-460

**Specificity:** Phospho-Adducin a (T445) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Adducin a protein only when phosphorylated at T445.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 81kD

**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],

**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

is blocked, similarity. Delongs to the aldolase class in lamily. Adducting

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.,

Subcellular Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein;

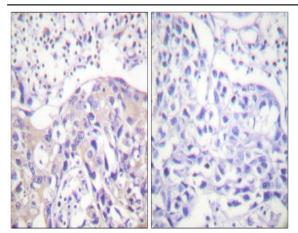
**Location :** Cytoplasmic side.

**Expression:** Expressed in all tissues. Found in much higher levels in reticulocytes than the

beta subunit.

## **Products Images**

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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using ADD1 (Phospho-Thr445) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.