



Rabbit Anti-beta Adducin antibody

SL1114R

Product Name:	beta Adducin
Chinese Name:	内收蛋白抗体
Alias:	ADD 2; ADD B; ADD2; ADDB; ADDL; Adducin 2 (beta); Adducin 2; Adducin like; Adducin like protein 70; Adducin2; Beta adducin; Erythrocyte adducin alpha subunit; Erythrocyte adducin subunit alpha; Erythrocyte adducin subunit beta; MGC3339; MGC44427; ADDB HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:200-1000ELISA=1:500-5000IHC-P=1:200-1000IHC-F=1:200-1000 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	80kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human beta Adducin protein:401-500/725
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Adducins are a family of cytoskeletal 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 Ca²⁺/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.

Function:

Membrane-cytoskeleton-associated protein that promotes the assembly of the spectrin-actin network. Binds to calmodulin. Calmodulin binds preferentially to the beta subunit.

Subunit:

Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed mainly in brain, spleen, kidney cortex and medulla, and heart. Also expressed in human umbilical vein endothelial cells, human vascular smooth muscle cells, kidney tubular cells and K-562 cell line.

Post-translational modifications:

The N-terminus is blocked.

Similarity:

Belongs to the aldolase class II family. Adducinbn subfamily.

SWISS:

P35612

Gene ID:

119

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 119](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 11519](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24171](#)Rat

[Omim: 102681](#)Human

[SwissProt: P35612](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9QYB8](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q05764](#)Rat

[Unigene: 188528](#)Human

[Unigene: 11353](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

内收蛋白(Adducin)是一种膜骨架蛋白, 内收蛋白可与肌动蛋白及血影蛋白复合体结合, 并且通过Ca²⁺和钙调蛋白的作用影响骨架蛋白的稳定性, 从而影响红细胞的形态.

www.sunlongbiotech.com