



## Rabbit Anti-phospho-alpha Adducin (Thr445) antibody

SL12961R

<b>Product Name:</b>	phospho-alpha Adducin (Thr445)
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	磷酸化内收蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Adducin (phospho T445); p-Adducin (phospho T445); ADD1; ADDA; Adducin 1 (alpha); Adducin 1; Alpha adducin; ADDA HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	80kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human alpha Adducin around the phosphorylation site of Thr445:EK(p-T)RW
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	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 Ca<sup>2+</sup>/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.

**Subunit:**

Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit or an alpha and a gamma subunit.

**Subcellular Location:**

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.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the aldolase class II family. Adducin subfamily.

**SWISS:**

P35611

**Gene ID:**

118

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 118](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 11518](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24170](#)Rat

[Omim: 102680](#)Human

[SwissProt: P35611](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9QYC0](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q63028](#)Rat

[Unigene: 183706](#)Human

[Unigene: 289106](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 5788](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

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

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