



Rabbit Anti-phospho-alpha Adducin (Ser436) antibody

SL15968R

Product Name:	phospho-alpha Adducin (Ser436)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化内收蛋白a1抗体
Alias:	alpha Adducin(phospho S436); alpha Adducin(phospho Ser436); p-alpha Adducin(S436); p-alpha Adducin(Ser436); ADD 1; ADD A; ADD1; ADD1 protein; ADDA; ADDA_HUMAN; Adducin 1 (alpha); Adducin 1 alpha; Alpha adducin; Alpha-adducin; Erythrocyte adducin alpha subunit; Erythrocyte hosphor subunit alpha; Erythrocyte adducin subunit alpha.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	81kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human alpha Adducin around the phosphorylation site of Ser436:RH(p-S)FQ
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](#)

Adducins are a family of cytoskeleton proteins encoded by three genes (Alpha, Beta, Gamma). Adducin is a protein associated with the inner leaflet of the plasma membrane and is one of the proteins localized at the spectrin-actin junction of the membrane skeleton. The cortical actin cytoskeletal network is lost during apoptosis and Adducins are central in the cortical actin network organization. Adducin Alpha is a cytoskeletal protein involved with sodium-pump activity in the renal tubule and is associated with hypertension. The expression of Adducin Alpha and Adducin Gamma is ubiquitous in contrast to the restricted expression of Adducin Beta. Adducin Beta is expressed at high levels in brain and hematopoietic tissues, such as bone marrow, in humans, and in spleen in mice.

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.

Product Detail:**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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