

ADD1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant ADD1.

Catalog # AT1053a

Product Information

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC, E |
| Primary Accession | P35611 |
| Other Accession | BC042998 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | mouse |
| Clonality | monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG1 kappa |
| Clone Names | 2C9 |
| Calculated MW | 80955 |

Additional Information

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Gene ID | 118 |
| Other Names | Alpha-adducin, Erythrocyte adducin subunit alpha, ADD1, ADDA |
| Target/Specificity | ADD1 (AAH42998, 1 a.a. ~ 662 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa. |
| Dilution | WB~~1:500~1000 IHC~~1:100~500 E~~N/A |
| Format | Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 . |
| Storage | Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Precautions | ADD1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

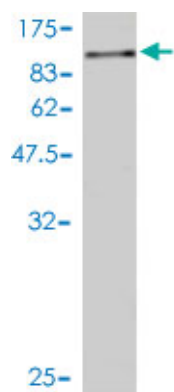
Background

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.

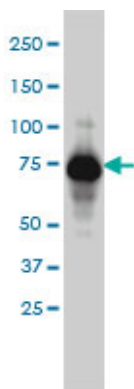
References

Genetic risk factors for cerebral small-vessel disease in hypertensive patients from a genetically isolated population. Schuur M, et al. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry, 2010 Jul 28. PMID 20667857. Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. Pharmacogenetic association of hypertension candidate genes with fasting glucose in the GenHAT Study. Irvin MR, et al. J Hypertens, 2010 Oct. PMID 20577119. Population based allele frequencies of disease associated polymorphisms in the Personalized Medicine Research Project. Cross DS, et al. BMC Genet, 2010 Jun 17. PMID 20565774. Independent predictive roles of eotaxin Ala23Thr, paraoxonase 2 Ser311Cys and beta-adrenergic receptor Trp64Arg polymorphisms on cardiac disease in Type 2 Diabetes--an 8-year prospective cohort analysis of 1297 patients. Wang Y, et al. Diabet Med, 2010 Apr. PMID 20536507.

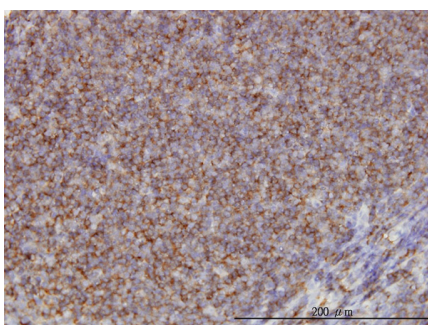
Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (98.56 kDa) .

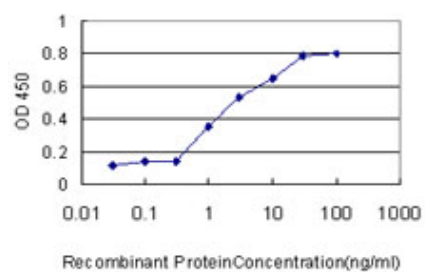


ADD1 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 2C9 Western Blot analysis of ADD1 expression in IMR-32 ((Cat # AT1053a)



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to ADD1 on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human tonsil. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged ADD1 is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.