Adducin α (phospho Thr445) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #14109

SAB®

Signalway Antibody

Package Size: #14109-1 50ul   #14109-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	Adducin α (phospho Thr445) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-Adducin α (T445) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Adducin α protein only when phosphorylated at T445.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADD1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr445. AA range:411-460
Other Names	ADD1; ADDA; Alpha-adducin; Erythrocyte adducin subunit alpha
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P35611GeneID:118
Uniprot	P35611
GeneID	118
Calculated MW	80kd
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only