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Anti-Human ADD2 Polyclonal Antibody

多克隆抗体

产品货号: PA13010

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第三版

**描述:**Adducins are heteromeric proteins composed of different subunits referred to as adducin alpha, beta and gamma. The three subunits are encoded by distinct genes and belong to a family of membrane skeletal proteins involved in the assembly of spectrin-actin network in erythrocytes and at sites of cell-cell contact in epithelial tissues. While adducins alpha and gamma are ubiquitously expressed, the expression of adducin beta is restricted to brain and hematopoietic tissues. Adducin, originally purified from human erythrocytes, was found to be a heterodimer of adducins alpha and beta. Polymorphisms resulting in amino acid substitutions in these two subunits have been associated with the regulation of blood pressure in an animal model of hypertension. Heterodimers consisting of alpha and gamma subunits have also been described. Structurally, each subunit is comprised of two distinct domains. The amino-terminal region is protease resistant and globular in shape, while the carboxy-terminal region is protease sensitive. The latter contains multiple phosphorylation sites for protein kinase C, the binding site for calmodulin, and is required for association with spectrin and actin. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.

**抗原:**Recombinant protein of human ADD2

**配方:**

**如何使用:**加1ml超纯水重溶

**稳定性:** -20 ° C保存条件下，冻干粉,保质期为五年；液体，保质期为两年。

**稀释液:**PBS (pH7.4) ， 1% BSA

**应用:**WB 1 ~ 5  $\mu$ g/ml.

**特异性:**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 K562 cells.