

Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AE1003b**Specification**

Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	P35611
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1mg/ml
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	80955

Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 118**Other Names**

Alpha-adducin, Erythrocyte adducin subunit alpha, ADD1, ADDA

Target/Specificity

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum using epitope-specific phosphopeptide column, and the antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed using non-phosphopeptide column corresponding to the phosphorylation site.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1:1000

IHC~~1:50~1:100

IF~~1:100~200

Format

affinity Purified IgG, in PBS, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ADD1

Synonyms ADDA

Function

Membrane-cytoskeleton-associated protein that promotes the assembly of the spectrin-actin network. Binds to calmodulin.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side

Tissue Location

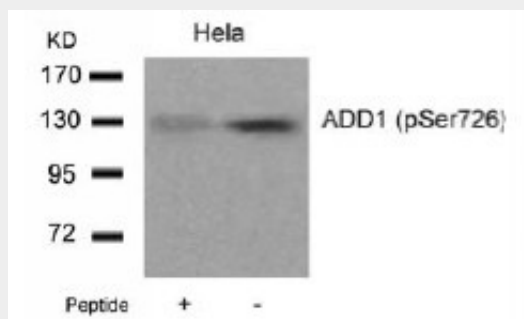
Expressed in all tissues. Found in much higher levels in reticulocytes than the beta subunit

Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody - Protocols

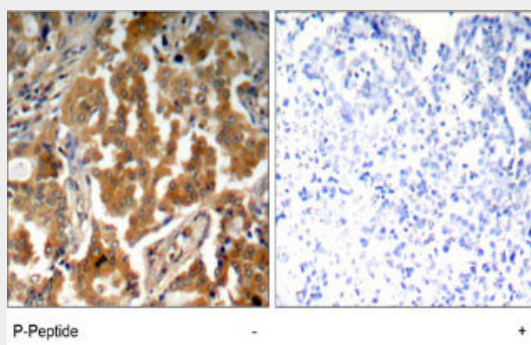
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

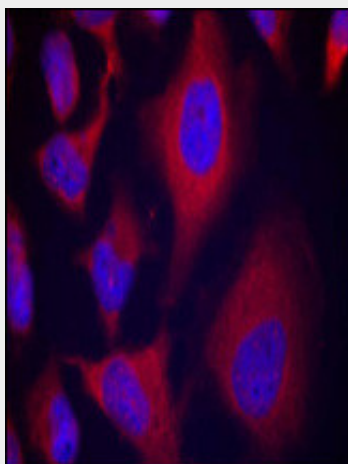
Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of extract from HT-29 cells untreated or treated with Doxorubicin (1mM, 30min), using ADD1 Antibody (S726) (#AE1003a, Lane 1 and 2) and Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody (#AE1003b, Lane 3 and 4).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin- embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using

Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody (#AE1003b).

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody (#AE1003b, Red).

Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody - 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.

Phospho-ADD1-S726 Antibody - 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.