

## Phospho-ADD1-S726

**Reactivity:** Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:** WB IHC IF

**Recommended Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100 IF 1:100 - 1:200

**Calculated MW:** 130kDa

**Observed MW:** Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S726 of human ADD1

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

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**Synonym:**

ADDA;

**Catalog #:** AP0196

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:** Rabbit

**Gene ID:** 118

**Isotype:** IgG

**Swiss Prot:** P35611

**Purity:** Affinity purification

For research use only.

**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.

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