

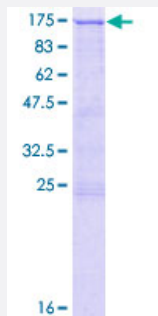
Full-Length

ADD2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00000119-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human ADD2 full-length ORF (AAH65525.1, 1 a.a. - 726 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MSEETVPEAASPPPPQGQPYFDRFSEDDPEYMRLRNRAADLRQDFNLMEQKKRVMTILQSPSF
REELEGLIQEQMKKGNNSSNIWALRQIADFMASHTAVFTSSMNVSMMPINDLHTADSLNLAK
GERLMRCKISSVYRLLDLYGWAQLSDTYVTLRVSKEQDHFLISPKGVSCSEVTASSLIKVNILGEVV
EKGSSCFPVDTTGFCCLHSAIYAARPDVRCIIHLHTPATAAVSAMKWGLLPVSHNALLVGDMAYYDF
NGEMEQEADRINLQKCLGPTCKILVLRNHGVVALGDTVVEAFYKIFHLQAACEIQVSALSSAGGVE
NLILLEQEKEHRPHEVGSVQWAGSTFGPMQKSRLGEHEFEALMRMLDNLGYRTGYTYRHPFVQEK
TKHKSEVEIPATVTAFVFEEDGAPVPALRQHAQKQKQEKTRWLNTPNAYLRVNVADDEVQRSMGS
PRPKTTWMKADEVKSSSGMPIRIENPNQFVPLYTDPQEVLEMRNKIREQNRQDVKSAGPQSQL
LASVIAEKSRSPSTESQLMSKGDDETKDDSEETVPNPFSQLTDQELEEYKKEVERKKLELDGEK
ETAPEEPGSPAASAPSPVQSPAKEAETKSPLVSPSKSLEEGTKKTETSKAATTEPETTQPEGV
VVNGREEEQTAEEILSKGLSQMTTSADTDVDTSKDKTESVTSGPMSPEGSPSKSPSKKKKKFRT
PSFLKKSKKKEKVES

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

107.2

Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (92); Rat (92)

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — ADD2

Entrez GeneID	119
GeneBank Accession#	BC065525.1
Protein Accession#	AAH65525.1
Gene Name	ADD2
Gene Alias	ADDB
Gene Description	adducin 2 (beta)
Omim ID	102681
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

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. Various adducin beta mRNAs, alternatively spliced at 3'end and/or internally spliced and encoding different isoforms, have been described. The functions of all the different isoforms are not known. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

Adducin-2 (beta)|adducin 2|beta adducin

Disease

- [Anemia](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endolymphatic Hydrops](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Meniere Disease](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)