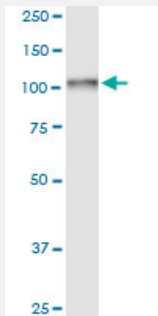


ADD2 (Human) IP-WB Antibody Pair

Catalog # H00000119-PW1

Size 1 Set

Applications



Immunoprecipitation of ADD2 transfected lysate using rabbit polyclonal anti-ADD2 and Protein A Magnetic Bead ([U0007](#)), and immunoblotted with mouse purified polyclonal anti-ADD2.

Specification

Product Description	This IP-WB antibody pair set comes with one antibody for immunoprecipitation and another to detect the precipitated protein in western blot.
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Immunoprecipitation-Western Blot (IP-WB) Immunoprecipitation of ADD2 transfected lysate using rabbit polyclonal anti-ADD2 and Protein A Magnetic Bead (U0007), and immunoblotted with mouse purified polyclonal anti-ADD2.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. Antibody pair for IP: rabbit polyclonal anti-ADD2 (300 ul) 2. Antibody pair for WB: mouse purified polyclonal anti-ADD2 (50 ug)
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- Immunoprecipitation-Western Blot

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — ADD2

Entrez GeneID [119](#)

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](#)