

ADD1/ADD2 (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA2559

Size 1 Kit

Specification

Product Description	ADD1/ADD2 (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit is an indirect enzyme-linked immunoassay for qualitative determination of ADD1/ADD2 expression in cultured cells.
Suitable Sample	Attached Cell, Loosely Attached Cell, Suspension Cell
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Qualitative
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store the kit at 4°C.

Applications

- Qualitative

Gene Info — ADD1

Entrez GeneID	118
Protein Accession#	P35611 (Gene ID : 118);P35612(Gene ID : 119)
Gene Name	ADD1
Gene Alias	ADDA, MGC3339, MGC44427
Gene Description	adducin 1 (alpha)

Omim ID	102680 145500
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000151164 OTTHUMP00000151165 erythrocyte adducin alpha subunit

Gene Info — ADD2

Entrez GeneID	119
Protein Accession#	P35611 (Gene ID : 118);P35612(Gene ID : 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

- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Arterial Occlusive Diseases](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Cerebral Palsy](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)

- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Emergencies](#)
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- [Endolymphatic Hydrops](#)
- [Gastroschisis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
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- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
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- [Hyperlipidemia](#)
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- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Hypotension](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)

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- [Polycystic kidney disease](#)
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- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)