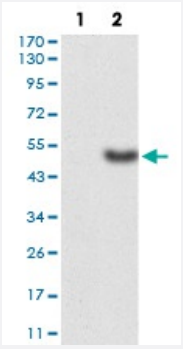
ADD1 monoclonal antibody, clone 5D4H1

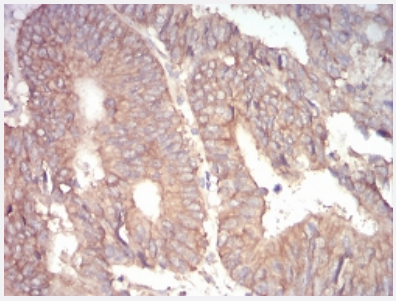
Catalog # MAB16677 Size 100 ug

Applications



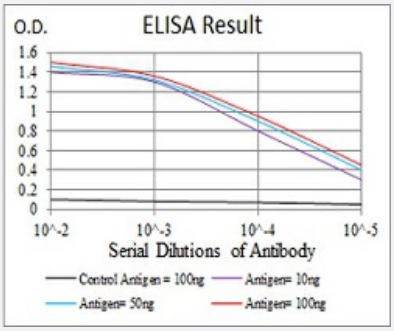
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HEK293 cell; Lane 2: ADD1-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell with ADD1 monoclonal antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded rectal cancer tissues with ADD1 monoclonal antibody.



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of ADD1 monoclonal antibody, clone 5D4H1.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human ADD1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid 1-193 of human ADD1 from *E. coli*.

Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	81
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:1000) Immunocytochemistry Flow Cytometry The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HEK293 cell; Lane 2: ADD1-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell with ADD1 monoclonal antibody.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded rectal cancer tissues with ADD1 monoclonal antibody.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

  ELISA analysis of ADD1 monoclonal antibody, clone 5D4H1.

Gene Info — ADD1

Entrez GeneID	118
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). Ad ducin 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-termi nal region and a protease-sensitive, hydrophilic C-terminal region. Alpha- and gamma-adducins a re ubiquitously expressed. In contrast, beta-adducin is expressed at high levels in brain and hema topoietic tissues. Adducin binds with high affinity to Ca(2+)/calmodulin and is a substrate for prote in kinases A and C. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding distinct isoforms; how ever, not all variants have been fully described. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000151164|OTTHUMP00000151165|erythrocyte adducin alpha subunit

Disease

- Albuminuria
- Alcoholism
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Arterial Occlusive Diseases
- Arteriosclerosis
- Atherosclerosis
- Brain Ischemia
- 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
- Diabetic Angiopathies
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Emergencies
- Endolymphatic Hydrops
- Gastroschisis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glomerulonephritis
- Heart Defects
- Hyperaldosteronism
- Hyperlipidemia
- Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II
- Hypertension
- Hypertrophy
- Hypotension
- Infant
- Inflammation
- Kidney Diseases
- Kidney Failure
- Meniere Disease
- Meningococcal Infections
- Migraine Disorders

- Myocardial Infarction
- Myocardial Ischemia
- Neuropsychological Tests
- Obesity
- Osteoporosis
- Overweight
- Peripheral Vascular Diseases
- Polycystic Kidney
- Polycystic kidney disease
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Premature Birth
- Proteinuria
- Recurrence
- Stroke
- Vascular Diseases
- Werner syndrome