

ADD3 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB29942 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of THP-1 cell lysate with ADD3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29942) at 0.2-1 ug/mL working concentration.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human ADD3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus of human ADD3.
Sequence	DELAKRVSRLSTSTTIENIEITIKSPEKIEEVLSPEGSPSKSPSKKKKKF
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	78
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:100) Western Blot (0.2-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (2% sucrose, 0.09% sodium azide).

😵 Abnova

Product Information

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

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• Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — ADD3

Entrez GenelD	120
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_001121</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_001112;Q9UEY8</u>
Gene Name	ADD3
Gene Alias	ADDL
Gene Description	adducin 3 (gamma)
Omim ID	<u>601568</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Adducins are heteromeric proteins composed of different subunits referred to as adducin alpha, b eta and gamma. The three subunits are encoded by distinct genes and belong to a family of mem brane skeletal proteins involved in the assembly of spectrin-actin network in erythrocytes and at sit es of cell-cell contact in epithelial tissues. While adducins alpha and gamma are ubiquitously expr essed, 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 associ ated with the regulation of blood pressure in an animal model of hypertension. Heterodimers cons isting of alpha and gamma subunits have also been described. Structurally, each subunit is compr ised of two distinct domains. The amino-terminal region is protease resistant and globular in shap e, while the carboxy-terminal region is protease sensitive. The latter contains multiple phosphoryla tion sites for protein kinase C, the binding site for calmodulin, and is required for association with spectrin and actin. Alternatively spliced adducin gamma transcripts encoding different isoforms h ave been described. The functions of the different isoforms are not known. [provided by RefSeq



Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000020463|OTTHUMP00000020464|adducin-like protein 70

Disease

- <u>Alzheimer Disease</u>
- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Endolymphatic Hydrops
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Hypertension</u>
- Meniere Disease
- Tobacco Use Disorder