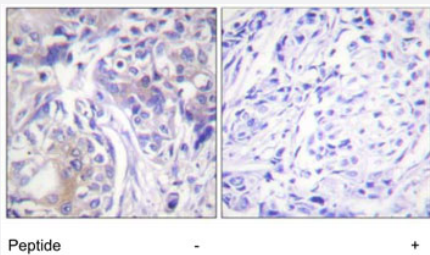


ADD1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB18058 Size 100 ug

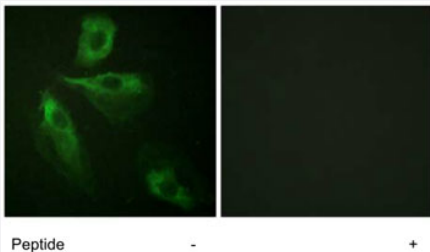
Applications



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

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using ADD1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18058).

Peptide "+" means "with peptide blocking".



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using ADD1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18058).

Peptide "+" means "with peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ADD1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ADD1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody is specific to ADD1.
Form	Liquid

Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50~1:100) Immunofluorescence (1:500~1:1000) ELISA (1:10000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using ADD1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18058).

Peptide "+" means "with peptide blocking".

- Immunohistochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using ADD1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18058).

Peptide "+" means "with peptide blocking".

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ADD1

Entrez GeneID	118
Protein Accession#	P35611
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

Publication Reference

- [Regulatory role of glycogen synthase kinase 3 for transcriptional activity of ADD1/SREBP1c.](#)

Kim KH, Song MJ, Yoo EJ, Choe SS, Park SD, Kim JB.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2004 Dec; 279(50):51999.

Application: IP, Human, HEK 293 cells

- [Identification of conserved cis-elements and transcription factors required for sterol-regulated transcription of stearoyl-CoA desaturase 1 and 2.](#)

Tabor DE, Kim JB, Spiegelman BM, Edwards PA.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 1999 Jul; 274(29):20603.

- [ADD1/SREBP-1c is required in the activation of hepatic lipogenic gene expression by glucose.](#)

Foretz M, Pacot C, Dugail I, Lemarchand P, Guichard C, Le Liepvre X, Berthelie-Lubrano C, Spiegelman B, Kim JB, Ferre P, Foulle F.

Molecular and Cellular Biology 1999 May; 19(5):3760.

- [ADD1/SREBP1 activates PPARgamma through the production of endogenous ligand.](#)

Kim JB, Wright HM, Wright M, Spiegelman BM.

PNAS 1998 Apr; 95(8):4333.

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](#)
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- [Hyperaldosteronism](#)
- [Hyperlipidemia](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Hypotension](#)
- [Infant](#)
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- [Kidney Failure](#)
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- [Obesity](#)
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- [Peripheral Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney](#)
- [Polycystic kidney disease](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Recurrence](#)

- [Stroke](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)