

DNAXPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

ADD2 DNAXPab

Catalog # H00000119-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ADD2 DNA using DNAX™ Immune technology.

Technology [DNAX™ Immune](#)

Immunogen Full-length human DNA

Sequence MSEETVPEAASPPPPQGQPYFDRFSEDDPEYMRLRNRAADLRQDFNLMEQKKRVTMILQSPSF
REELEGLIQEQMKKGNNSSNIWALRQIADFMASHTHAVFPTSSMNVSMMPINDLHTADSLNLAK
GERLMRCKISSVYRLLDLYGWAQLSDTYVTLRVSKEQDHFLISPKGVSCSEVTASSLIKVNILGEVV
EKGSSCFPVDTTGFCLHSAIYAARPDVRCIIHLHTPATAAVSAMKWGLLPVSHNALLVGDMAYYDF
NGEMEQEADRINLQKCLGPTCKILVLRNHGVVALGDTVVEAFYKIFHLQAACEIQVSALSSAGGVE
NLILLEQEKHRPHEVGSVQWAGSTFGPMQKSRLGEHEFEALMRMLDNLGYRTGYTYRHPFVQEK
TKHKSEVEIPATVTAFAVFEEDGAPVPALRQHAQKQKQEKTRWLNTPNAYLRVNVADDEVQRSMGS
PRPKTTWMKADEVEKSSSGMPIRIENPNQFVPLYTDPQEVLEMRNKIREQNRQDVKSAGPQSQL
LASVIAEKSRSPSTESQLMSKGDEDTKDDSEETVPNPFSQLTDQELEEYKKEVERKKLELDGEK
ETAPEEPGSPAASAPSPVQSPAKEAETKSPVSPSKSLEEGTKKTETSKAATTEPETTQPEGV
VVNGREEEQTAEEILSKGLSQMTTSADTDVDTSKDKTESVTSGPMSPEGSPSKSPSKKKKKFRT
PSFLKKSCKKEKVES

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Interspecies Antigen Sequence Mouse (92); Rat (92)

Purification Protein A

Quality Control Testing Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — ADD2

Entrez GeneID [119](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC065525.1](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH65525.1](#)

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](#)
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- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
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