

# Adducin $\alpha$ (A-5): sc-133079

## BACKGROUND

Adducins are a family of cytoskeleton proteins encoded by three genes ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$ ). Adducin is a protein associated with the inner leaflet of the plasma membrane and is one of the proteins localized at the spectrin-Actin junction of the membrane skeleton. The cortical Actin cytoskeletal network is lost during apoptosis and Adducins are central in the cortical Actin network organization. Adducin  $\alpha$  is a cytoskeletal protein involved with sodium-pump activity in the renal tubule and is associated with hypertension. The expression of Adducin  $\alpha$  and Adducin  $\gamma$  is ubiquitous in contrast to the restricted expression of Adducin  $\beta$ . Adducin  $\beta$  is expressed at high levels in brain and hematopoietic tissues, such as bone marrow in humans and spleen in mice.

## REFERENCES

1. Burns, M.E., et al. 1998. Rabphilin-3A: a multifunctional regulator of synaptic vesicle traffic. *J. Gen. Physiol.* 111: 243-255.
2. Gilligan, D.M., et al. 1999. Targeted disruption of the  $\beta$  Adducin gene (Add2) causes red blood cell spherocytosis in mice. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 10717-10722.
3. Busjahn, A., et al. 1999. Linkage but lack of association for blood pressure and the  $\alpha$ -Adducin locus in normotensive twins. *J. Hypertens.* 17: 1437-1441.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ADD1 (human) mapping to 4p16.3; Add1 (mouse) mapping to 5 B2.

## SOURCE

Adducin  $\alpha$  (A-5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 581-680 of Adducin  $\alpha$  of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>2a</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

Adducin  $\alpha$  (A-5) is recommended for detection of Adducin  $\alpha$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Adducin  $\alpha$  siRNA (h): sc-43253, Adducin  $\alpha$  siRNA (m): sc-43254, Adducin  $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43253-SH, Adducin  $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-43254-SH, Adducin  $\alpha$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43253-V and Adducin  $\alpha$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43254-V.

Molecular Weight of Adducin  $\alpha$ : 120 kDa.

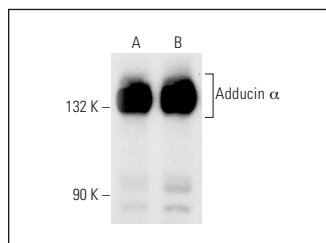
Positive Controls: H4 cell lysate: sc-2408, T98G cell lysate: sc-2294 or SK-N-MC cell lysate: sc-2237.

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

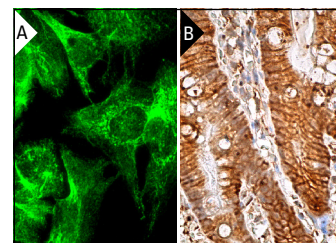
To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:

- 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.
- 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).
- 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.
- 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

## DATA



Adducin  $\alpha$  (A-5): sc-133079. Western blot analysis of Adducin  $\alpha$  expression in T98G (A) and H4 (B) whole cell lysates.



Adducin  $\alpha$  (A-5): sc-133079. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed Hep G2 cells showing membrane and cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human small intestine tissue showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells (B).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Rötzer, V., et al. 2014. Plakoglobin but not desmoplakin regulates keratinocyte cohesion via modulation of p38MAPK signaling. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 134: 1655-1664.
2. Joe, S.Y., et al. 2022. Stabilization of F-Actin cytoskeleton by paclitaxel improves the blastocyst developmental competence through P38 MAPK activity in porcine embryos. *Biomedicine* 10: 1867.
3. Lin, Z., et al. 2023. Cathepsin B S-nitrosylation promotes ADAR1-mediated editing of its own mRNA transcript via an ADD1/MATR3 regulatory axis. *Cell Res.* 33: 546-561.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.