

## Product datasheet for PH311957

### gamma Adducin (ADD3) (NM\_001121) Human Mass Spec Standard

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	ADD3 MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_001112)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC211957
Predicted MW:	75.5 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC211957 representing NM_001121 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSSDASQGVITTPPPSPMPHKERYFDRINENDPEYIRERNMSPDLRQDFNMMEQRKRVTLQSPAFRED  
LECLIQEQMKKGHNPTGLLALQQIADYIMANSFSGFSSPPLSLGMVTPINDLPGADTSSYVKGEKLRCK  
LASLYRLVDLFGWAHLANTYISVRISKEQDHIIIPRGLSFSEATASNLVKVNIIGEVVDQGSTNLKIDH  
TGFSPHAAIYSTRPDVKCVIHIHTLATAAVSSMKCGILPISQESLLLGDVAYDYQGSLEEQEERIQLQK  
VLGPSCVKVLRNHGVALGETLEEFHYIFNVQLACEIQVQALAGAGGVDNLHVLDFQKYKFTYTVAA  
SGGGVNMGSHQKWKVGEIEFEGLMRTLNDLGYRTGYAYRHPLIREKPRHKS DVEIPATVAFSFD DTV  
PLSPLKYMAQRQREKTRWLNPNYMKVNVPEESRNGETSPRTKITWKAEDSSKVS GGTPIKIEDPNQ  
FVPLNTNPNEVLEKRNKIREQNRVLDLKTAGPQSLLAGIVVDKPPSTMQFEDDDHGPPAPPNPF SHLTEG  
ELEEYKRTIERKQGLEENHELFSKSFISMEVPMVNVNGKDDMHVDEDELAKRVSRLLSTSTTIENIEITI  
KSPEKIEEVLSPGSPSKSPSKKKKKFRTPSFLKKNKKKEKVEA

TRTRPLEQKLI SEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- <sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> , <sup>15</sup> N <sub>4</sub> ]-L-Arginine and [U- <sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> , <sup>15</sup> N <sub>2</sub> ]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_001112</a>
RefSeq Size:	4358

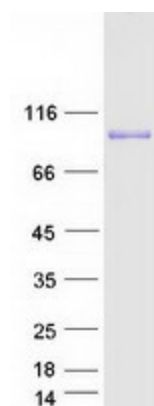


[View online »](#)

RefSeq ORF:	2022
Synonyms:	ADDL; CPSQ3
Locus ID:	120
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9UEY8</a>
Cytogenetics:	10q25.1-q25.2

**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. Alternatively spliced adducin gamma transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described. The functions of the different isoforms are not known. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ADD3 protein (Cat# [TP311957]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ADD3 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC211957]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).