

Product datasheet for PH312102

Adducin 2 (ADD2) (NM_017482) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	ADD2 MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_059516)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC212102
Predicted MW:	62.3 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC212102 representing NM_017482 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSEETVPEAASPPPPQGQPYFDRFSEDDPEYMRLRNRAADLRQDFNLMEQKRVMTILQSPSFREELEGL
IQEQMKKGNNSSNIWALRQIADFMASHTAVFPTSSMNVSMTPINDLHTADSLNLA KGERLMRCKISSV
YRLDLGYWAQLSDTYVTLRVSKEQDHFLISPKGVSCSEVTASSLIKVNILGEVVEKGS SFCFPVDTTGFC
LHSAIYAARPDRVRCIIHLHTPATAAVSAMKWGLLPVSHNALLVGDMAYYDFNGEMEQEADRINLQKCLGP
TCKILVLRNHGVVALGDTVEEAFYKIFHLQAACEIQVSALSSAGGVENLILLEQEKHRPHEVGSVQWAGS
TFGPMQKSRLGEHEFEALMRMLDNLGYRTGYTYRHPFVQEKTKHKSEVEIPATVTA FVFEEDGAPVPALR
QHAQKQKQEKTRWLNTPNTYL RVNVADEVQRSMGSPRPKTTWMKADEVEKSSSGMP IRIENPNQFVPLYT
DPQEVLEMRNKIREQNRQDVKSAGPQSLLASVIAEKSRSPVEQRLPLTGGETCLPCLRGLVPGAGLQDP

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- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-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:	<u>NP_059516</u>
RefSeq Size:	2775
RefSeq ORF:	1680

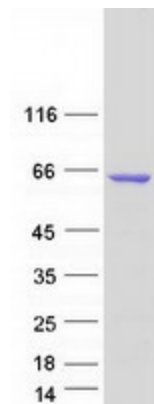


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Synonyms:	ADDB
Locus ID:	119
UniProt ID:	P35612
Cytogenetics:	2p13.3

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 transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ADD2 protein (Cat# [TP312102]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ADD2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC212102]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).