

alpha-Fodrin Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10209**Specification**

alpha-Fodrin Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P16546
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	284597

alpha-Fodrin Antibody - Additional Information

Application & Usage	Western blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml) and in immunohistochemistry (10-20 µg/ml).
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Other Names
SPTAN1, FLJ44613, SPTA2,

Target/Specificity
Fodrin

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-α-Fodrin polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
alpha-Fodrin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

alpha-Fodrin Antibody - Protein Information

Name Sptan1

Synonyms Spna2, Spta2

Function

Fodrin, which seems to be involved in secretion, interacts with calmodulin in a calcium-dependent manner and is thus candidate for the calcium-dependent movement of the cytoskeleton at the membrane.

Cellular Location

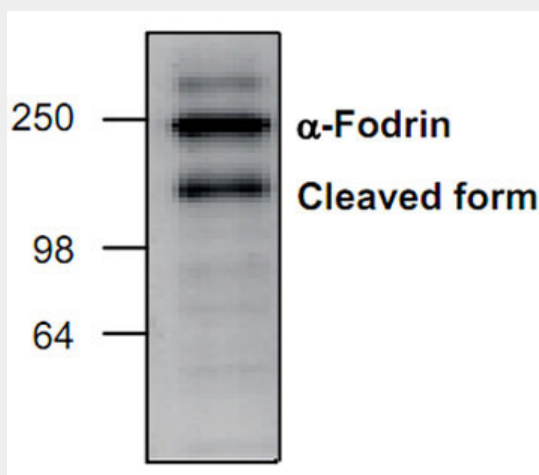
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Note=Expressed along the cell membrane in podocytes and presumptive tubule cells during glomerulogenesis and is expressed along lateral cell margins in tubule cells.

alpha-Fodrin Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

alpha-Fodrin Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of α -Fodrin in HeLa cell extract.

alpha-Fodrin Antibody - Background

Fodrin is a universally expressed membrane-associated cytoskeletal protein consisting of α - and β -subunits. The protein is important for maintaining normal membrane structure and supporting cell surface protein function. α -Fodrin is one of the important targets cleaved by caspases during apoptosis. The full length 240 kDa protein can be cleaved at several sites within its sequence by activated caspases generating N-terminal 150 kDa, C-terminal 120 kDa, and 35 kDa major products. Cleavage of α -Fodrin leads to membrane malfunction and cell shrinkage.