



## **Product Informatiion Sheet**

## Monoclonal Anti-Spectrin( $\alpha$ and $\beta$ ) (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. MA1090-S **Immunogen** 

Human erythrocyte spectrin.

**Purification** 

Clone: Spe 1/2 Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Ig type: mouse IgG1

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN3a3 preservative.

**Formulation** 

Size: 200µl Storage Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Human. Description:

No cross reactivity with other This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary

proteins. amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose

beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays **Recommended application** 

Immunoprecipitation(IP)

## BACKGROUND

Specificity

Lot No. 08A12

Spectrin, the predominant component of the membrane skeleton of the red cell, is essential in determining the properties of the membrane including its shape and deformability. It consists of 2 nonidentical subunits, alpha and beta. Spectrin is present in the red cell membrane in a tetrameric or possibly higher polymeric form through head-to-head self-association of heterodimers that are linked by actin polymers and protein 4.1 to form a 2-dimensional network. Non-erythroid spectrin gene is mapped to human chromosome 2. Spectrin mutations cause spinocerebellar ataxia type 5.

## REFERENCE

- 1. Watkins, P. C.; Eddy, R.; Forget, B. G.; Chang, J. G.; Rochelle, R.; Shows, T. B.; Assignment of a non-erythroid spectrin gene to human chromosome 2. (Abstract) Am. J. Hum. Genet. 43: A161, 1988.
- 2. Ikeda, Y.; Dick, K. A.; Weatherspoon, M. R.; Gincel, D.; Armbrust, K. R.; Dalton, J. C.; Stevanin, G.; Durr, A.; Zuhlke, C.; Burk, K.; Clark, H. B.; Brice, A.; Rothstein, J. D.; Schut, L. J.; Day, J. W.; Ranum, L. P. W.: Spectrin mutations cause spinocerebellar ataxia type 5. Nature Genet. 38: 184-190, 2006.