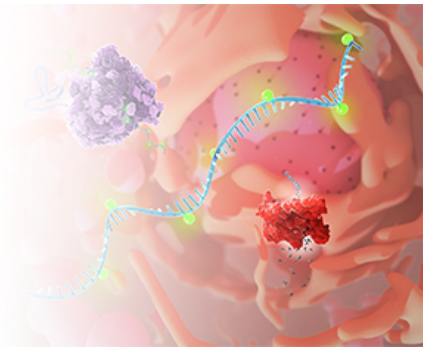
Creative Biolabs®
mRNA Therapeutics



IVTScrip™ mRNA-Human ADD2, (Cap 0, 5-Methyl-CTP & Pseudo-UTP, 120 nt-poly(A))

Cat. No.: GTTS-WK8928MR

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview

This product GTTS-WK8928MR is a type of mRNA having 120 nt poly(A) tail and modified with Cap 0 & 5-Methyl-CTP & Pseudo-UTP. It ecodes the ADD2 protein. This product can be used in Mitotic fetal germ cell-related researches.

Specifications

Modified bases	5-Methyl-CTP & Pseudo-UTP
5' Cap	Cap 0
Species	Human
RefSeq	NM_001185054.2
Applications	Gene therapy research
Format	Powder
Quantity	100 µg
Purification	Chromatography

SPECIFICATIONS

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GENE INFORMATION

Alternative Names	ADDB
Description	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]

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