

Cardiac Troponin I (PT0315R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8186

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: Troponin I-C

Fields: >>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Cardiac muscle contraction;>>Adrenergic

signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated

cardiomyopathy;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: TNNI3

Protein Name: Troponin I cardiac muscle

Human Gene ld: 7137

Human Swiss Prot P19429

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 21954

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 29248

Rat Swiss Prot No: P23693

Specificity: endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source : Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

P48787

Dilution: IHC 1:200-1:1000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA

1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;

Purification: Protein A

1/3



Storage Stability: _-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 24kD

Observed Band: 24kD

Cell Pathway: Cardiac muscle contraction; Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM); Dilated

cardiomyopathy;

Background: Troponin I (TnI), along with troponin T (TnT) and troponin C (TnC), is one of 3

subunits that form the troponin complex of the thin filaments of striated muscle. Tnl is the inhibitory subunit; blocking actin-myosin interactions and thereby mediating striated muscle relaxation. The Tnl subfamily contains three genes: Tnl-skeletal-fast-twitch, Tnl-skeletal-slow-twitch, and Tnl-cardiac. This gene encodes the Tnl-cardiac protein and is exclusively expressed in cardiac muscle tissues. Mutations in this gene cause familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy type 7 (CMH7) and familial restrictive cardiomyopathy (RCM). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: disease:Defects in TNNI3 are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 2A

(CMD2A) [MIM:611880]. Dilated cardiomyopathy is a disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death., disease:Defects in TNNI3 are the cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic type 7 (CMH7) [MIM:191044]. Familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is a hereditary heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which is usually asymmetric and often involves the interventricular septum. The symptoms include dyspnea, syncope, collapse, palpitations, and chest pain. They can be readily provoked by exercise. The disorder has inter- and intrafamilial variability ranging from benign

to malignant forms with high risk of cardiac failure and sudden cardiac

death., disease: Defects in TNNI3 are the cau

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm

Expression: Heart, Heart muscle, PCR rescued clones,

Tag: hot,recombinant

Sort: 23592

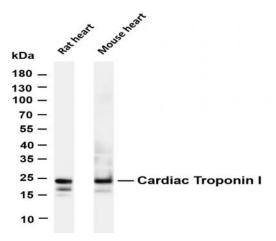
No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

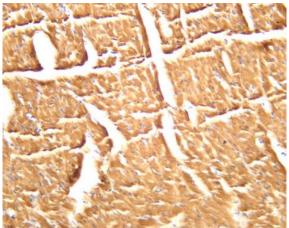
Modifications: Unmodified

2/3

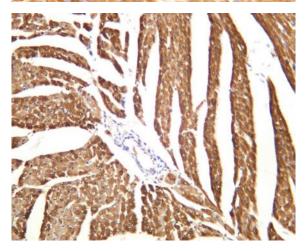
Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cardiac Troponin I (PT0315R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Rat heart Lane 2: Mouse heart Predicted band size: 24kDa Observed band size: 24kDa



Mouse cardiac muscle was stained with anti-Cardiac Troponin I (PT0315R) rabbit antibody



Rat cardiac muscle was stained with anti-Cardiac Troponin I (PT0315R) rabbit antibody