

Cardiac Troponin T (PT0443R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8282

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: Troponin T-C

Fields: >> Cardiac muscle contraction;>> Adrenergic signaling in

cardiomyocytes;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: TNNT2

Protein Name: Troponin T cardiac muscle

P45379

P50752

Human Gene Id: 7139

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 21956

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 24837

Rat Swiss Prot No: P50753

Specificity: endogenous

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

Source : Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

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

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No4:

Host:

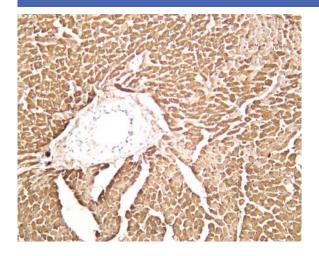
Rabbit

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:** Molecularweight: 36kD Observed Band: 36kD Cardiac muscle contraction; Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM); Dilated **Cell Pathway:** cardiomyopathy; **Background:** The protein encoded by this gene is the tropomyosin-binding subunit of the troponin complex, which is located on the thin filament of striated muscles and regulates muscle contraction in response to alterations in intracellular calcium ion concentration. Mutations in this gene have been associated with familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy as well as with dilated cardiomyopathy. Transcripts for this gene undergo alternative splicing that results in many tissue-specific isoforms, however, the full-length nature of some of these variants has not yet been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], **Function:** alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist. Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms, disease: Defects in TNNT2 are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1D (CMD1D) [MIM:601494]. 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 TNNT2 are the cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic type 2 (CMH2) [MIM:115195]. 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 Subcellular Cytoplasm Location: Heart. The fetal heart shows a greater expression in the atrium than in the **Expression:** ventricle, while the adult heart shows a greater expression in the ventricle than in the atrium. Isoform 6 predominates in normal adult heart. Isoforms 1, 7 and 8 are expressed in fetal heart. Isoform 7 is also expressed in failing adult heart. hot,recombinant Tag: Sort: 23596

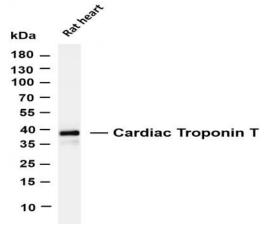
2/3

Modifications: Unmodified

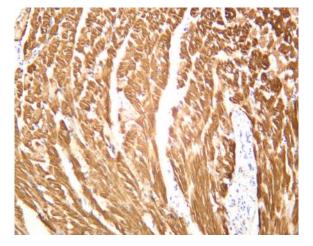
Products Images



Rat cardiac muscle was stained with anti-Cardiac Troponin T (PT0443R) rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cardiac Troponin T (PT0443R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Rat heart Predicted band size: 36kDa Observed band size: 36kDa



Mouse cardiac muscle was stained with anti-Cardiac Troponin T (PT0443R) rabbit antibody