

ARG22574 anti-Skeletal Troponin T antibody [T1/61]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [T1/61] recognizes Skeletal Troponin T This antibody recognizes the canonical isoform 1, binding to othe potential isoforms has not been evaluated (UniProt : P12620).
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Chk
Species Does Not React With	Rb
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	T1/61
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Skeletal Troponin T
Species	Chicken
Immunogen	Troponin T, purified from chicken breast muscle
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	fTnT; Fast skeletal muscle troponin T; Troponin T, fast skeletal muscle; TnTf; TNTF; Beta-TnTF

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	IHC: This product does not require protein digestion pre-treatment of paraffin sections. This product does not require antigen retrieval using heat treatment prior to staining of paraffin sections. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide

Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TNNT3
Gene Full Name	troponin T3, fast skeletal type
Background	<p>The binding of Ca(2+) to the trimeric troponin complex initiates the process of muscle contraction. Increased Ca(2+) concentrations produce a conformational change in the troponin complex that is transmitted to tropomyosin dimers situated along actin filaments. The altered conformation permits increased interaction between a myosin head and an actin filament which, ultimately, produces a muscle contraction. The troponin complex has protein subunits C, I, and T. Subunit C binds Ca(2+) and subunit I binds to actin and inhibits actin-myosin interaction. Subunit T binds the troponin complex to the tropomyosin complex and is also required for Ca(2+)-mediated activation of actomyosin ATPase activity. There are 3 different troponin T genes that encode tissue-specific isoforms of subunit T for fast skeletal-, slow skeletal-, and cardiac-muscle. This gene encodes fast skeletal troponin T protein; also known as troponin T type 3. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding additional distinct troponin T type 3 isoforms. A developmentally regulated switch between fetal/neonatal and adult troponin T type 3 isoforms occurs. Additional splice variants have been described but their biological validity has not been established. Mutations in this gene may cause distal arthrogryposis multiplex congenita type 2B (DA2B). [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]</p>
Function	<p>Troponin T is the tropomyosin-binding subunit of troponin, the thin filament regulatory complex which confers calcium-sensitivity to striated muscle actomyosin ATPase activity. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	32 kDa