

Tropomyosin Alpha Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP09222
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Tropomyosin alpha. AA range:40-89
Mol wt	32709
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Tropomyosin alpha Antibody
Synonyms	TPM1; C15orf13; TMSA; Tropomyosin alpha-1 chain; Alpha-tropomyosin; Tropomyosin-1

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

TPM1 is a member of the tropomyosin family of highly conserved, widely distributed actin-binding proteins involved in the contractile system of striated and smooth muscles and the cytoskeleton of non-muscle cells. Tropomyosin is composed of two alpha-helical chains arranged as a coiled-coil. It is polymerized end to end along the two grooves of actin filaments and provides stability to the filaments. The tropomyosin alpha-1 chain is one type of alpha helical chain that forms the predominant tropomyosin of striated muscle, where it also functions in association with the troponin complex to regulate the calcium-dependent interaction of actin and myosin during muscle contraction. In smooth muscle and non-muscle cells, alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding a range of isoforms have been described. Mutations in this gene are associated with type 3 familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.

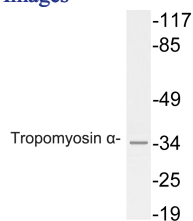
Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using Tropomyosin α antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Tropomyosin α Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Storage

-20°C for one year

501 Changsheng S Rd, Nanhu Dist, Jiaxing, Zhejiang, China

Tel: 86 21 31007137 | E-mail: save@bt-laboratory.com | www.bt-laboratory.com