

骨骼肌慢肌肌钙蛋白 I 抗体

产品货号: mlR10571

英-文名称: Tnni1

中文名称: 骨骼肌慢肌肌钙蛋白 | 抗体

别名: Troponin I, slow skeletal muscle; SSTNI; TNN1; TNN11_MOUSE; Troponin I slow skeletal muscle; Troponin I, slow twitch isoform.

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Mouse, Rat,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.



分子量: 21kDa

- 细胞定位: 细胞浆
- 性状: Lyophilized or Liquid
- 浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Tnni1:11-100/187

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed



产品介绍: Troponin proteins associate with tropomyosin and regulate the calcium sensitivity of the myofibril contractile apparatus of striated muscles. 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. TnI is the inhibitory subunit; blocking actin-myosin interactions and thereby mediating striated muscle relaxation. The TnI subfamily contains three genes: TnI-skeletal-fast-twitch, TnI-skeletal-slow-twitch, and TnI-cardiac. The TnI-fast and TnI-slow genes are expressed in fast-twitch and slow-twitch skeletal muscle fibers, respectively, while the TnI-cardiac gene is expressed exclusively in cardiac muscle tissue. This gene encodes the Troponin-I-skeletal-slow-twitch protein. This gene is expressed in cardiac and skeletal muscle during early development but is restricted to slow-twitch skeletal muscle fibers in adults. The encoded protein prevents muscle contraction by inhibiting calcium-mediated conformational changes in actin-myosin complexes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Troponin I is the inhibitory subunit of troponin, the thin filament regulatory complex which confers calciumsensitivity to striated muscle actomyosin ATPase activity.

Subunit:

Binds to actin and tropomyosin.

Similarity:

Belongs to the troponin I family.

SWISS:

P19237

Gene ID:

7135



Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.