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Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11734

Specification

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, E**
Primary Accession	P45379
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse IgG**
Calculated MW	**35924**

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7139

Application & Usage	**ELISA: 1-5 µg/ml (Detection sensitivity 10 ng/ml), Immunocytochemistry: 5~10 µg/ml, Western Blot**
Alias Symbol	**TNNT2**

Other Names
cTnT, TNNT2

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 ug (1mg/ml) of antibody in 0.01M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.15M NaCl, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name TNNT2

Function
Troponin T is the tropomyosin-binding subunit of troponin, the thin filament regulatory complex which confers calcium-sensitivity to striated muscle actomyosin ATPase activity.

Tissue Location
Heart. The fetal heart shows a greater expression in the atrium than in the 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

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody - Images

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by TNNT2 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.