

**Anti-Tropomyosin-1 alpha phosphoS283 (RABBIT) Antibody**  
**Tropomyosin-1 alpha phospho S283 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR5699****Specification****Anti-Tropomyosin-1 alpha phosphoS283 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Tropomyosin-1 alpha pS283 antibody is useful for ELISA, immunohistochemistry, and Western Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately ~32.7kDa corresponding to the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Tropomyosin-1 alpha pS283 affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide surrounding S283 human Tropomyosin-1 alpha pS283.
Reconstitution Volume	50 µL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free

**Anti-Tropomyosin-1 alpha phosphoS283 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7168**Other Names**  
7168**Purity**

Anti-Tropomyosin-1 alpha pS283 was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography and is directed against the phosphorylated form of human S283 residue. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with mouse and human based on 100% sequence homology. Cross-reactivity with Tropomyosin-1 alpha pS283 from other sources has not been determined.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C

or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

**Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Anti-Tropomyosin-1 alpha phosphoS283 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** TPM1

**Synonyms** C15orf13, TMSA

**Function**

Binds to actin filaments in muscle and non-muscle cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23170982" target="\_blank">23170982</a>). Plays a central role, in association with the troponin complex, in the calcium dependent regulation of vertebrate striated muscle contraction (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23170982" target="\_blank">23170982</a>). Smooth muscle contraction is regulated by interaction with caldesmon. In non-muscle cells is implicated in stabilizing cytoskeleton actin filaments.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04692}. Note=Associates with F-actin stress fibers. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04692}

**Tissue Location**

Detected in primary breast cancer tissues but undetectable in normal breast tissues in Sudanese patients. Isoform 1 is expressed in adult and fetal skeletal muscle and cardiac tissues, with higher expression levels in the cardiac tissues. Isoform 10 is expressed in adult and fetal cardiac tissues, but not in skeletal muscle. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:15249230, ECO:0000269|Ref.15}

**Anti-Tropomyosin-1 alpha phosphoS283 (RABBIT) 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-Tropomyosin-1 alpha phosphoS283 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images****Anti-Tropomyosin-1 alpha phosphoS283 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background**

Anti-Tropomyosin-1 alpha pS283 antibody attaches to actin filaments in muscle and non-muscle cells, a large factor in the calcium dependent regulation of muscle contraction. Anti-Tropomyosin-1 alpha pS283 antibody is ideal for researchers interested in Signal Transduction and Cardiovascular research.