

Human cTnT/TNNT2 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0148	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	CMH2, CMPD2, LVNC6, RCM3, TnTC		

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human cTnT/TNNT2 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human cTnT/TNNT2 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

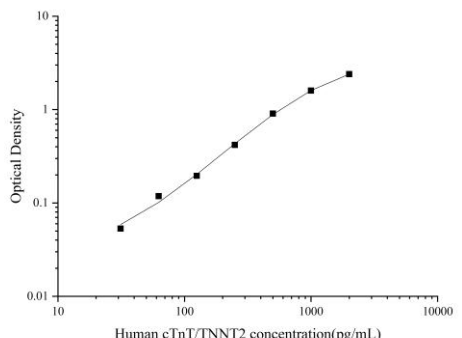
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0148)	
		Human cTnT/TNNT2 Capture Antibody	Human cTnT/TNNT2 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human cTnT/TNNT2 protein	Recombinant Human cTnT/TNNT2 protein
	Swissprot	P45379	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Mouse
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Protein A or G	Protein A or G
	Specificity	Detects Human cTnT/TNNT2 in ELISAs.	

Applications

Human cTnT/TNNT2 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4µg/mL	Human cTnT/TNNT2 Capture Antibody	 <p>The graph is a log-log plot. The y-axis is labeled 'Optical Density' and ranges from 0.01 to 10. The x-axis is labeled 'Human cTnT/TNNT2 concentration(pg/mL)' and ranges from 10 to 10000. There are seven data points plotted as black squares, connected by a smooth curve. The points are approximately at (20, 0.05), (50, 0.1), (100, 0.2), (200, 0.4), (500, 0.8), (1000, 1.5), and (2000, 2.5).</p>
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human cTnT/TNNT2 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

The protein encoded by this gene 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.