TNNT3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-91119

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

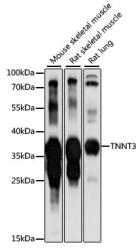
Description

Reactivity	Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human TNNT3
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.01% thiomersal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Applications — Recommended Dilution

WB	1:200-1:2000

Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using TNNT3 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed MW:37kDa

Calculated Mw:29kDa/30kDa/31kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background

The binding of Ca(2+) to the trimeric troponin complex initiates the process of muscle contraction. Increased Ca(2+) concentrations produce a conformational change in the troponin complex that is transmitted to tropomyosin dimers situated along actin filaments. The altered conformation permits increased interaction between a myosin head and an actin filament which, ultimately, produces a muscle contraction. The troponin complex has protein subunits C, I, and T. Subunit C binds Ca(2+) and subunit I binds to actin and inhibits actin-myosin interaction. Subunit T binds the troponin complex to the tropomyosin complex and is also required for Ca(2+)-mediated activation of actomyosin ATPase activity. There are 3 different troponin T genes that encode tissue-specific isoforms of subunit T for fast skeletal-, slow skeletal-, and cardiac-muscle. This gene encodes fast skeletal troponin T protein; also known as troponin T type 3. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding additional distinct troponin T type 3 isoforms. A developmentally regulated switch between fetal/neonatal and adult troponin T type 3 isoforms occurs. Additional splice variants have been described but their biological validity has not been established. Mutations in this gene may cause distal arthrogryposis multiplex congenita type 2B (DA2B).