

TNNI2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP16030a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P48788
Other Accession	P27768 , P02643 , P13412 , NP_003273.1 , NP_001139301.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rabbit, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB35025
Calculated MW	21339
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	7136
Other Names	Troponin I, fast skeletal muscle, Troponin I, fast-twitch isoform, TNNI2
Target/Specificity	This TNNI2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TNNI2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TNNI2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TNNI2
Function	Troponin I is the inhibitory subunit of troponin, the thin filament regulatory complex which confers calcium-sensitivity to striated muscle actomyosin ATPase activity.

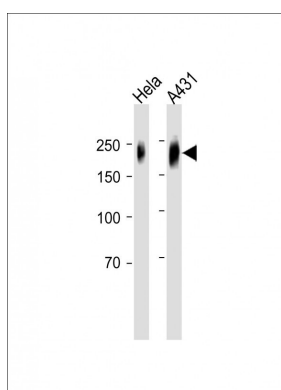
Background

This gene encodes a fast-twitch skeletal muscle protein, a member of the troponin I gene family, and a component of the troponin complex including troponin T, troponin C and troponin I subunits. The troponin complex, along with tropomyosin, is responsible for the calcium-dependent regulation of striated muscle contraction. Mouse studies show that this component is also present in vascular smooth muscle and may play a role in regulation of smooth muscle function. In addition to muscle tissues, this protein is found in corneal epithelium, cartilage where it is an inhibitor of angiogenesis to inhibit tumor growth and metastasis, and mammary gland where it functions as a co-activator of estrogen receptor-related receptor alpha. This protein also suppresses tumor growth in human ovarian carcinoma. Mutations in this gene cause myopathy and distal arthrogryposis type 2B. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press :
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Perez-Ilzarbe, M., et al. Eur. J. Heart Fail. 10(11):1065-1072(2008)
Moran, C.M., et al. Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton 65(8):652-661(2008)
Li, Y., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 369(4):1034-1040(2008)

Images



All lanes: Anti-COL4A2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: A431 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 168 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.