

Tropomyosin 3 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98422

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P06753
Other Accession	P06753
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	32950
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Tropomyosin 3
Epitope Specificity	201-285/285
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the tropomyosin family.
DISEASE	Defects in TPM3 are the cause of nemaline myopathy type 1 (NEM1) [MIM:609284]. A form of nemaline myopathy with autosomal dominant or recessive inheritance. Nemaline myopathies are muscular disorders characterized by muscle weakness of varying severity and onset, and abnormal thread-or rod-like structures in muscle fibers on histologic examination. Autosomal dominant nemaline myopathy type 1 is characterized by a moderate phenotype with onset between birth and early second decade of life. Weakness is diffuse and symmetric with slow progression often with need for a wheelchair in adulthood. The autosomal recessive form has onset at birth with moderate-to-severe hypotonia and diffuse weakness. In the most severe cases, death can occur before 2 years. Less severe cases have delayed major motor milestones, and these patients may walk, but often need a wheelchair before 10 years. Defects in TPM3 are a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (TPC) [MIM:188550]. TPC is a common tumor of the thyroid that typically arises as an irregular, solid or cystic mass from otherwise normal thyroid tissue. Papillary carcinomas are malignant neoplasm characterized by the formation of numerous, irregular, finger-like projections of fibrous stroma that is covered with a surface layer of neoplastic epithelial cells. Note=A chromosomal aberration involving TPM3 is found in thyroid papillary carcinomas. A rearrangement with NTRK1 generates the TRK fusion transcript by fusing the amino end of isoform 2 of TPM3 to the 3'-end of NTRK1.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the tropomyosin family of actin-binding proteins. Tropomyosins are dimers of coiled-coil proteins that provide stability to actin filaments and regulate access of other actin-binding proteins. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal dominant nemaline myopathy and other muscle disorders. This locus is involved in translocations with other loci, including anaplastic lymphoma receptor tyrosine kinase (ALK) and neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 1 (NTRK1), which result in the formation of fusion proteins that act as oncogenes. There are numerous pseudogenes for this gene on different chromosomes. Alternative splicing

Additional Information

Gene ID	7170
Other Names	CAPM1; CFTD; CMYO4A; CMYO4B; CMYP4A; CMYP4B; HEL-189; HEL-S-82p; NEM1; OK/SW-cl.5; TM-5; TM3; TM30; TM30nm; TM5; TPM3nu; TPMsk3; TRK; hscp30; TMnm; Tm5NM; Tpm-5; Tpm5; Trop-5; gamma-TM; hTM30nm; hTMnm; TPM3_HUMAN; TPM3; Gamma-tropomyosin; Tropomyosin-3; Tropomyosin-5 (hTM5); TPM3_MOUSE; TPM3_PIG; TPM3_RAT; Tropomyosin-5; tropomyosin 3
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	TPM3
Function	Binds to actin filaments in muscle and non-muscle cells. Plays a central role, in association with the troponin complex, in the calcium dependent regulation of vertebrate striated muscle contraction. Smooth muscle contraction is regulated by interaction with caldesmon. In non-muscle cells is implicated in stabilizing cytoskeleton actin filaments.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

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