

**Product Name:** Myoglobin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #:** AMM80561

For research use only.

## Summary

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IHC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	/

## Antigen Information

<b>Gene Name</b>	Myoglobin
<b>Alternative Names</b>	PVALB; MGC13548; MB
<b>Gene ID</b>	4151.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P02144
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of Myoglobin expressed in E. Coli.

## Background

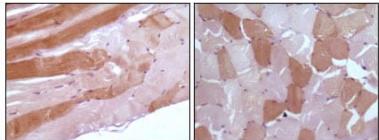
Myoglobin (MB), with 154-amino acid protein (about 17kDa), is a member of the globin superfamily and expression of myoglobin is highest in skeletal and cardiac muscle. Functionally, myoglobin is well accepted as an O<sub>2</sub>-storage protein in muscle, capable of releasing O<sub>2</sub> during periods of hypoxia or anoxia. Myoglobin is also thought to buffer intracellular O<sub>2</sub>

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concentration when muscle activity increases and to facilitate intracellular O<sub>2</sub> diffusion by providing a parallel path that augments simple diffusion of dissolved O<sub>2</sub>. Furthermore, myoglobin is used together with cTnI or cTnT in clinical practise for better specificity in AMI diagnosis.

## Research Area

### Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissue showing cytoplasmic localization using anti-Myoglobin antibody with DAB staining.