
Product Name: Tropomyosin α Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab19301**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	35kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	TPM1
Alternative Names	TPM1; C15orf13; TMSA; Tropomyosin alpha-1 chain; Alpha-tropomyosin; Tropomyosin-1
Gene ID	7168.0
SwissProt ID	P09493
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Tropomyosin alpha. AA range:40-89

Background

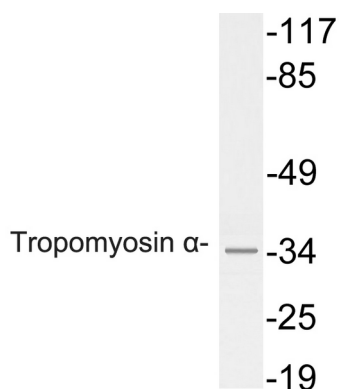
This gene is a member of the tropomyosin family of highly conserved, widely distributed actin-binding proteins involved in the

contractile system of striated and smooth muscles and the cytoskeleton of non-muscle cells. Tropomyosin is composed of two alpha-helical chains arranged as a coiled-coil. It is polymerized end to end along the two grooves of actin filaments and provides stability to the filaments. The encoded protein is one type of alpha helical chain that forms the predominant tropomyosin of striated muscle, where it also functions in association with the troponin complex to regulate the calcium-dependent interaction of actin and myosin during muscle contraction. In smooth muscle and non-muscle cells, alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding a range of isoforms have been described. Mutations in this gene are associated with type 3 familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. [provided by alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist, disease: Defects in TPM1 are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1Y (CMD1Y) [MIM:611878]. Dilated cardiomyopathy is a disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death., disease: Defects in TPM1 are the cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic type 3 (CMH3) [MIM:115196]. Familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is a hereditary heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which is usually asymmetric and often involves the interventricular septum. The symptoms include dyspnea, syncope, collapse, palpitations, and chest pain. They can be readily provoked by exercise. The disorder has inter- and intrafamilial variability ranging from benign to malignant forms with high risk of cardiac failure and sudden cardiac death., domain: The molecule is in a coiled coil structure that is formed by 2 polypeptide chains. The sequence exhibits a prominent seven-residues periodicity., 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., mass spectrometry: PubMed:11840567, similarity: Belongs to the tropomyosin family., subunit: Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta chain., tissue specificity: Detected in primary breast cancer tissues but undetectable in normal breast tissues in Sudanese patients. Isoform 1 is expressed in adult and fetal skeletal muscle and cardiac tissues, with higher expression levels in the cardiac tissues. Isoform 10 is expressed in adult and fetal cardiac tissues, but not in skeletal muscle.,

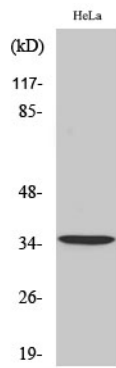
Research Area

Cardiac muscle contraction; Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM); Dilated cardiomyopathy;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using Tropomyosin α antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Tropomyosin α Polyclonal Antibody.
Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000