

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11734**Specification**

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	P45379
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG
Calculated MW	35924

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7139

Application & Usage	ELISA: 1-5 µg/ml (Detection sensitivity 10 ng/ml), Immunocytochemistry: 5~10 µg/ml, Western Blot
Alias Symbol	TNNT2
Other Names	
cTnT, TNNT2	

Appearance
Colorless liquid**Formulation**
100 ug (1mg/ml) of antibody in 0.01M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.15M NaCl, and 0.02% sodium azide.**Reconstitution & Storage**
-20 °C**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TNNT2**Function**

Troponin T is the tropomyosin-binding subunit of troponin, the thin filament regulatory complex which confers calcium-sensitivity to striated muscle actomyosin ATPase activity.

Tissue Location

Heart. The fetal heart shows a greater expression in the atrium than in the ventricle, while the adult heart shows a greater expression in the ventricle than in the atrium. Isoform 6 predominates in normal adult heart. Isoforms 1, 7 and 8 are expressed in fetal heart. Isoform 7 is also expressed in failing adult heart

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody - Images**Troponin T Monoclonal Antibody - Background**

The protein encoded by TNNT2 is the tropomyosin-binding subunit of the troponin complex, which is located on the thin filament of striated muscles and regulates muscle contraction in response to alterations in intracellular calcium ion concentration. Mutations in this gene have been associated with familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy as well as with dilated cardiomyopathy. Transcripts for this gene undergo alternative splicing that results in many tissue-specific isoforms, however, the full-length nature of some of these variants has not yet been determined.