

#### TNNC2 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP19581b

Specification

# TNNC2 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>P02585</u>

# TNNC2 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7125

Other Names Troponin C, skeletal muscle, TNNC2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions** This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### TNNC2 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TNNC2

Function

Troponin is the central regulatory protein of striated muscle contraction. Tn consists of three components: Tn-I which is the inhibitor of actomyosin ATPase, Tn-T which contains the binding site for tropomyosin and Tn-C. The binding of calcium to Tn-C abolishes the inhibitory action of Tn on actin filaments.

# TNNC2 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

#### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

TNNC2 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

#### TNNC2 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Troponin (Tn), a key protein complex in the regulation ofstriated muscle contraction, is composed of 3 subunits. The Tn-Isubunit inhibits actomyosin ATPase, the Tn-T subunit bindstropomyosin and



Tn-C, while the Tn-C subunit binds calcium andovercomes the inhibitory action of the troponin complex on actinfilaments. The protein encoded by this gene is the Tn-C subunit.

# TNNC2 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - 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)Robinson, P., et al. FASEB J. 21(3):896-905(2007)Deloukas, P., et al. Nature 414(6866):865-871(2001)Vassylyev, D.G., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95(9):4847-4852(1998)