

Product datasheet for AM50025PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

TNNI1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: AT36E7]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: AT36E7
Applications: ELISA, WB

Recommended Dilution: The antibody has been tested by ELISA and Western blot analysis to assure specificity and

reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results. Recommended dilution range for Western blot analysis is

1/500-1/5000. Recommended starting dilution is 1/5000.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG2b

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Recombinant Human TNNI1 (1-187aa) purified from E. coli

Formulation: PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide and 10% Glycerol

State: Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Protein-A affinity chromatography

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: troponin I1, slow skeletal type

Database Link: Entrez Gene 7135 Human

P19237



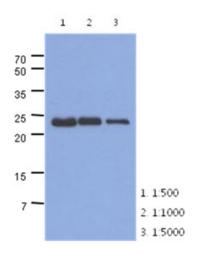


Background:

Troponin I, slow skeletal muscle, also known as TNNI1, belongs to the troponin I family. The troponin I subfamily contains three genes: TNNI-skeletal-fast-twitch, TNNI-skeletal-slow-twitch, and TNNI-cardiac. The TNNI-fast and TNNI-slow genes are expressed in fast-twitch and slow-twitch skeletal muscle fibers, respectively, while the TNNI-cardiac gene is expressed exclusively in cardiac muscle tissue. TNNI1 is the inhibitory subunit; blocking actin-myosin interactions and thereby mediating striated muscle relaxation.

Synonyms: TNNI1

Product images:



The extracts of mouse muscle (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human TNNI1 antibody (1:500 \sim 1:5000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.