



TPM4 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-10936
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TPM4
Protein Name	TPM4
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TPM4 AA range: 127-177
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TPM4 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1: 500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Associates with F-actin stress fibers. .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in cardiac tissue and platelets, the form found in cardiac tissue is a higher molecular weight than the form found in platelets. Expressed at higher levels in the platelets of hypertensive patients with cardiac hypertrophy than in the platelets of hypertensive patients without cardiac hypertrophy (at protein level).
Function	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. Binds calcium., similarity: Belongs to the tropomyosin family., subunit: Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta chain., tissue specificity: Detected in cardiac tissue and platelets, the form found in cardiac tissue is a higher molecular weight than the form found in platelets. Expressed at higher levels in the platelets of hypertensive patients with cardiac hypertrophy than in the platelets of hyp



Background

This gene encodes a member of the tropomyosin family of actin-binding proteins involved in the contractile system of striated and smooth muscles and the cytoskeleton of non-muscle cells. Tropomyosins are dimers of coiled-coil proteins that polymerize end-to-end along the major groove in most actin filaments. They provide stability to the filaments and regulate access of other actin-binding proteins. In muscle cells, they regulate muscle contraction by controlling the binding of myosin heads to the actin filament. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],

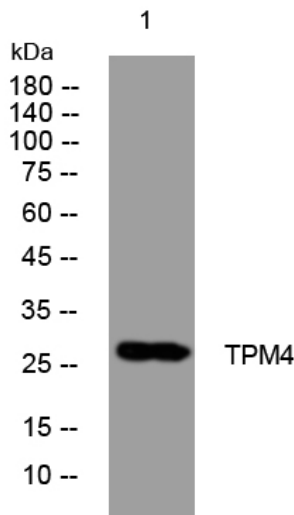
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night