Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Cardiac Troponin I protein
ab207624

2 References

Overview

Product name  Recombinant Human Cardiac Troponin I protein
Protein length  Full length protein

Description

Nature  Recombinant
Source  Escherichia coli
Amino Acid Sequence
Accession  P19429
Species  Human
Sequence  ADGSSDAAREPRPAPAPIRRRSSNYRAYATEPHAKKK
SKISASRKQLQKT
LLQIAKQELEREAEERRGEKRALSTCQPLELAGLG
FAELQDLCRQLH
ARVDKVDEERYDIEAKVTKNITEADLTQKIFDLRGKFK
RPTLRRVRISA
DAMMQALLGARAKESLDLRAHLKQVKKEDTEKENRE
VDWRKNIDALSGMEGRKKKFES

Molecular weight  24 kDa
Amino acids  2 to 210

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab207624 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications  Western blot
Purity  >= 95 % Ion Exchange Chromatography.
ab207624 was purified by ion-exchange chromatography in conjunction with calcium dependent affinity chromatography on troponin-I agarose.

Form  Liquid
Additional notes
Identity confirmed using anti-Human cardiac Troponin-I monoclonal antibody.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
pH: 8.00
Constituents: 0.61% Tris, 36% Urea

General Info

Function
Troponin I is the inhibitory subunit of troponin, the thin filament regulatory complex which confers calcium-sensitivity to striated muscle actomyosin ATPase activity.

Involvement in disease
Defects in TNNI3 are the cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic type 7 (CMH7) [MIM:613690]. 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.
Defects in TNNI3 are the cause of cardiomyopathy familial restrictive type 1 (RCM1) [MIM:115210]. RCM1 is an heart muscle disorder characterized by impaired filling of the ventricles with reduced diastolic volume, in the presence of normal or near normal wall thickness and systolic function.
Defects in TNNI3 are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 2A (CMD2A) [MIM:611880]. 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.
Defects in TNNI3 are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1FF (CMD1FF) [MIM:613286]. 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.

Sequence similarities
Belongs to the troponin I family.

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