Recombinant Human Cardiac Troponin I protein
ab207624

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:
ADGSSDAAREPRPAPAPIRRSSNYRAYATEPHAKKK
SKISASRKQLQKT
LLQIAKQELERCAEERRGEKRALSTCQPLELGLGL
FAELQDLRCQLH
ARVDKVDEERYDIEAKVTKNITEADLTQIFDLRGGFK
RPTLRRVISA
DAMMQALLGARAKESLDLRAHLKQVKKEDTEKENRE
VDWRKNDALSGM EGRKKK FES

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
Identity confirmed using anti-Human cardiac Troponin-I monoclonal antibody.

**Stability and Storage**

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

**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.

---

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

**Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support**

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit [https://www.abcam.com/abpromise](https://www.abcam.com/abpromise) or contact our technical team.
Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors