Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



Tropomyosin α (E40) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2897P

Background

Tropomyosins are a group of structural proteins. Tropomyosins are present in virtually all eukaryotic cells, both muscle and non-muscle, where they bind Actin filaments and function to modulate Actin-Myosin interaction and stabilize Actin filament structure. α -Tropomyosin is encoded by the TPM1 gene, which maps to human chromosome 15q22.2 and undergoes alternative splicing to generate at least four isoforms, including skeletal muscle (isoform 1), smooth muscle (isoform 2), fibroblast/TM3 (isoform 3) and isoform 4. β-Tropomyosin is encoded by the TPM2 gene, which maps to human chromosome 9p13.3 and undergoes alternative splicing to generate three isoforms, including skeletal muscle (isoform 1), non-muscle/fibroblast TM36/epithelial TMe1 (isoform 2) and non-muscle (isoform 3). Troponin I binds Tropomyosin at a specific region and the association of Tropomyosin-Troponin with Actin filaments may increase the rigidity of Actin filaments. Tropomyosin also interacts with Caldesmon to regulate smooth muscle contraction.

Swiss-Prot

P09493

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2897 Tropomyosin α (E40) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide Tropomyosin α (E40). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 ${\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ${\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.