



Rabbit Anti-Tropomyosin 3 antibody

SL17158R

Product Name:	Tropomyosin 3
Chinese Name:	γ -原肌球蛋白/原肌球蛋白3抗体
Alias:	Alpha tropomyosin 3; Alpha tropomyosin slow skeletal; CFTD; Cytoskeletal tropomyosin TM30; FLJ41118; gamma TM; Gamma tropomyosin; Gamma-tropomyosin; Heat stable cytoskeletal protein 30 kDa; hscp30; hTM30nm; hTM5; hTMnm; MGC102590; MGC14582; MGC3261; MGC72094; NEM1; OK/SW-cl.5; OTTHUMP00000034019; OTTHUMP00000034171; OTTHUMP00000034172; TM 5; TM-5; TM3; TM30; TM30nm; TM5; Tm5NM; Tpm 5; TPM3; TPM3/NTRK1 FUSION GENE, INCLUDED; TPM3_HUMAN; Tpm5; TPMsk3; TRK; TRK ONCOGENE, INCLUDED; Trop 5; Tropomyosin 3; Tropomyosin 3 gamma; Tropomyosin 5; Tropomyosin alpha 3 chain; Tropomyosin alpha-3 chain; Tropomyosin gamma; Tropomyosin-3; Tropomyosin-5.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	33kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Tropomyosin 3:201-285/285
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of

	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>This gene encodes a member of the tropomyosin family of actin-binding proteins. Tropomyosins are dimers of coiled-coil proteins that provide stability to actin filaments and regulate access of other actin-binding proteins. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal dominant nemaline myopathy and other muscle disorders. This locus is involved in translocations with other loci, including anaplastic lymphoma receptor tyrosine kinase (ALK) and neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 1 (NTRK1), which result in the formation of fusion proteins that act as oncogenes. There are numerous pseudogenes for this gene on different chromosomes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton.</p> <p>DISEASE: Defects in TPM3 are the cause of nemaline myopathy type 1 (NEM1) [MIM:609284]. A form of nemaline myopathy with autosomal dominant or recessive inheritance. Nemaline myopathies are muscular disorders characterized by muscle weakness of varying severity and onset, and abnormal thread-or rod-like structures in muscle fibers on histologic examination. Autosomal dominant nemaline myopathy type 1 is characterized by a moderate phenotype with onset between birth and early second decade of life. Weakness is diffuse and symmetric with slow progression often with need for a wheelchair in adulthood. The autosomal recessive form has onset at birth with moderate-to-severe hypotonia and diffuse weakness. In the most severe cases, death can occur before 2 years. Less severe cases have delayed major motor milestones, and these patients may walk, but often need a wheelchair before 10 years. Defects in TPM3 are a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (TPC) [MIM:188550]. TPC is a common tumor of the thyroid that typically arises as an irregular, solid or cystic mass from otherwise normal thyroid tissue. Papillary carcinomas are malignant neoplasm characterized by the formation of numerous, irregular, finger-like projections of fibrous stroma that is covered with a surface layer of neoplastic epithelial cells. Note=A chromosomal aberration involving TPM3 is found in thyroid papillary carcinomas. A rearrangement with NTRK1 generates the TRK fusion transcript by fusing the amino end of isoform 2 of TPM3 to the 3'-end of NTRK1.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the tropomyosin family.</p>

SWISS:
P06753

Gene ID:
7170

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7170](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 59069](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 414388](#) Pig

[Entrez Gene: 117557](#) Rat

[Omim: 191030](#) Human

[SwissProt: P06753](#) Human

[SwissProt: P21107](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: A1XQV4](#) Pig

[SwissProt: Q63610](#) Rat

[Unigene: 535581](#) Human

[Unigene: 644306](#) Human

[Unigene: 654421](#) Human

[Unigene: 240839](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 421791](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 37575](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.