

TTN rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00007273-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human TTN peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human TTN is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human TTN peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by West em Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — TTN	
Entrez GenelD	<u>7273</u>
GeneBank Accession#	TTN
Gene Name	TTN
Gene Alias	CMD1G, CMH9, CMPD4, CONNECTIN, DKFZp451N061, EOMFC, FLJ26020, FLJ26409, FLJ3 2040, FLJ34413, FLJ39564, FLJ43066, HMERF, LGMD2J, TMD
Gene Description	titin
Omim ID	<u>188840</u> <u>600334</u> <u>603689</u> <u>604145</u> <u>608807</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a large abundant protein of striated muscle. The product of this gene is divide d into two regions, a N-terminal I-band and a C-terminal A-band. The I-band, which is the elastic p art of the molecule, contains two regions of tandem immunoglobulin domains on either side of a P EVK region that is rich in proline, glutamate, valine and lysine. The A-band, which is thought to act as a protein-ruler, contains a mixture of immunoglobulin and fibronectin repeats, and possesses k inase activity. A N-terminal Z-disc region and a C-terminal M-line region bind to the Z-line and M-line of the sarcomere respectively so that a single titin molecule spans half the length of a sarcomer e. Titin also contains binding sites for muscle associated proteins so it serves as an adhesion template for the assembly of contractile machinery in muscle cells. It has also been identified as a st ructural protein for chromosomes. Considerable variability exists in the I-band, the M-line and the Z-disc regions of titin. Variability in the I-band region contributes to the differences in elasticity of different muscle types. Of the many titin variants identified, five for which complete transcript information is available are described. Mutations in this gene are associated with familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy 9 and autoant ibodies to titin are produced in patients with the autoimmune disease scleroderma. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	rhabdomyosarcoma antigen MU-RMS-40.14

Pathway

• Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)

Disease



- Cardiomyopathy
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- <u>Disease</u>
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease