



Tropomyosin β (h): 293T Lysate: sc-159612

BACKGROUND

Tropomyosin β , also known as TPM2 or TMSB, is a 284 amino acid protein that localizes to both the cytoplasm and the cytoskeleton and belongs to the Tropomyosin family of structural proteins. Existing as a heterodimer with a Tropomyosin α protein, Tropomyosin β functions to bind Actin filaments in muscle and non-muscle cells and, via this binding, plays a central role in the regulation of striated muscle contraction and in the stabilization of cytoskeletal Actin filaments. Tropomyosin β is expressed as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms and is present in primary breast cancer tissues, suggesting a role in tumor formation and metastasis. Defects in the gene encoding Tropomyosin β are the cause of nemaline myopathy type 4 (NEM4) and distal arthrogryposis type 1 (DA1), the former of which is a form of congenital myopathy and the latter of which is a form of inherited multiple congenital contractures.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TPM2 (human) mapping to 9p13.3.

PRODUCT

Tropomyosin β (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human Tropomyosin β transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Tropomyosin β (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Tropomyosin β antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.