3050 Spruce Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA
Telephone (800) 325-5832 (314) 771-5765
Fax (314) 286-7828
email: techserv@sial.com
sigma-aldrich.com

ProductInformation

Monoclonal Anti-Tropomyosin
Clone TM311
Mouse Ascites Fluid

Product No. **T2780**

Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-Tropomyosin (mouse IgG1 isotype) is derived from the hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from an immunized mouse. Chicken gizzard tropomyosin was used as the immunogen. The isotype is determined using Sigma ImmunoType™ Kit (Product Code ISO-1) and by a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents (Product Code ISO-2).

Monoclonal Anti-Tropomyosin is immunospecific for the 36K and 39K bands of chicken gizzard as determined by an immunoblotting technique. This antibody will stain cultured human or chicken fibroblasts and L8 rat muscle cells. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded or frozen tissue sections from human, rabbit, chicken, bovine, porcine,[1] hamster,[2] mouse, or rat tissue sections may also be used.

Tropomyosin is a rigid rod shaped protein closely associated with actin filaments. Non-muscle forms of tropomyosin have been identified in a wide range of cell types.

Reagents

The product is provided as ascites fluid with 0.1% sodium azide as a preservative.

Precautions

Due to the sodium azide content a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Product Profile

The minimum working dilution of 1:400 is determined by indirect immunofluorescent labeling of chicken fibroblasts.

In order to obtain best results, it is recommended that each individual user determine the optimum working dilution for their system by titration assay.

Storage

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is **not** recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify by centrifugation before use.

References

1. Gimona, M., J. Cell Science, **110**, 611-621 (1997).
2. Boyd, J., et al., PNAS, **92**, 11534-11538 (1995).