

Monoclonal Antibody to Myoglobin

Cat. #: Mab-606092

Description:

Myoglobin (MB), with 154-amino acid protein (about 17kDa), is a member of the globin superfamily and expression of myoglobin is highest in skeletal and cardiac muscle. Functionally, myoglobin is well accepted as an O₂-storage protein in muscle, capable of releasing O₂ during periods of hypoxia or anoxia. Myoglobin is also thought to buffer intracellular O₂ concentration when muscle activity increases and to facilitate intracellular O₂ diffusion by providing a parallel path that augments simple diffusion of dissolved O₂. Furthermore, myoglobin is used together with cTnI or cTnT in clinical practise for better specificity in AMI diagnosis.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Ni-NTA purified truncated recombinant Myoglobin expressed in E. Coli strain BL21 (DE3)

Applications :

Western Blot: 1: 500- 1: 2,000

IHC(P): 1: 500- 1: 2,000

IHC(F): 1: 500- 1: 2,000

ELISA: Propose dilution 1: 10,000.

Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Reference:

1. George A. Ordway, Daniel J. Garry
J. Exp. Biol., Sep 2004; 207: 3441-3446
2. Ulrich Floel, Tim Laussmann, Axel Goecke
Circ. Res., Apr 2005; 96: e68 - e75

Clone Number: 6H8B5,5A2G8,4D7H3,3H6A7

Isotype: IgG1

Species: Human

Storage and Stability: stored at -20 C

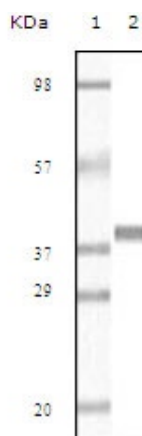
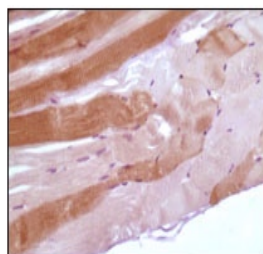
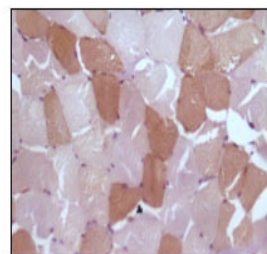


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using anti-Human Myoglobin monoclonal antibody against truncated Myoglobin recombinant protein (GST-Tag).



Human skeletal muscle



Human skeletal muscle

Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human skeletal muscle tissue, showing cytoplasmic localization using Myoglobin antibody with DAB staining.