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## BM6045P Monoclonal Antibody to Cardiotin - Purified

Quantity: 0.1 mg
Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

**Background:** Cardiotin is a high molecular weight protein complex (300 kDa) located in the

mitochondria of cardiomyocytes and skeletal muscle. The cardiotin structure exists of

subunits of 60 kDa and 100 kDa, probably in a tetrameric configuration. Both subunits contain the same amino-terminal 14 amino-acid sequence, showing high

homology to human skeletal muscle  $\alpha$ -actinin.

During cardiac contractile dysfunction and myocard cell differentiation, the cardiotin distribution is affected. Compared to other structural proteins, cardiotin is one of the first to respond to insults (ischemia, fibrillation) that influence the functional status

of cardiomyocytes.

Host / Isotype: Mouse / IgM

Recommended Isotype

SM13P

Controls: Clone:

SR-3

Immunogen: 100 kDa Cardiotin subunit.

Format: State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

Buffer System: PBS

Preservatives: 0.09% Sodium Azide

Applications: Immunoblotting.

Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections.

Recommended Dilutions: 1/100-1/200 for Immunohistochemistry with ABC as

detection reagent and 1/100-1/500 for Immunoblotting.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and

should be determined by the user.

**Specificity:** This antibody *SR-3* reacts with Cardiotin, a mitochondrion-associated protein, which

is present in cardiomyocytes and skeletal muscle, but also in epithelial cells and

tissues.

In immunoblotting assays SR-3 recognizes the 300 kDa cardiotin protein complex and

its 100 kDa and 60 kDa subunits.

**Species Reactivity:** Tested: Human and Porcine.

**Storage:** Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Shelf life: One year from despatch.

General Readings: 1. Schaart G, van der Ven PF, Ramaekers FC. Characterization of cardiotin, a structural

component in the myocard. Eur J Cell Biol. 1993 Oct;62(1):34-48. PubMed PMID:

8269977.

2. Schaart G, Moens L, Endert JM, Ramaekers FC. Biochemical characterization of cardiotin, a sarcoplasmic reticulum associated protein. FEBS Lett. 1997 Feb



17;403(2):168-72. PubMed PMID: 9042960.

- 3. Ausma J, Wijffels M, van Eys G, Koide M, Ramaekers F, Allessie M, et al. Dedifferentiation of atrial cardiomyocytes as a result of chronic atrial fibrillation. Am J Pathol. 1997 Oct;151(4):985-97. PubMed PMID: 9327732.
- 4. Dispersyn GD, Geuens E, Ver Donck L, Ramaekers FC, Borgers M. Adult rabbit cardiomyocytes undergo hibernation-like dedifferentiation when co-cultured with cardiac fibroblasts. Cardiovasc Res. 2001 Aug 1;51(2):230-40. PubMed PMID: 11470462.
- 5. Ausma J, Litjens N, Lenders MH, Duimel H, Mast F, Wouters L, et al. Time course of atrial fibrillation-induced cellular structural remodeling in atria of the goat. J Mol Cell Cardiol. 2001 Dec;33(12):2083-94. PubMed PMID: 11735256.
- 6. Ausma J, van der Velden HM, Lenders MH, van Ankeren EP, Jongsma HJ, Ramaekers FC, et al. Reverse structural and gap-junctional remodeling after prolonged atrial fibrillation in the goat. Circulation. 2003 Apr 22;107(15):2051-8. Epub 2003 Apr 7. PubMed PMID: 12681996.