

Rabbit Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase antibody

SL0016R

Product Name Tyrosine Hydroxylase

Chinese Name 酪氨酸羟化酶抗体

Alias DYT14; DYT5b; ple; Protein Pale; c; The; TYH; Tyrosine 3 hydroxylase; Tyrosine 3 monooxygenase; TY3H_HUMAN; Tyrosine 3-monooxygenase; Tyrosine 3-hydroxylase; TH.

Research Area Tumour immunology Neurobiology Signal transduction The new supersedes the old

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species Mouse, Rat,

Applications WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections not yet tested in other applications) optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 60kDa

Cellular localization cytoplasmic The cell membrane

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TH: 101-165/528

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution Mouse,Rat1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, Mouse,Rat3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic.

PubMed [PubMed](#)

Product Detail The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the conversion of tyrosine to dopamine. It is the rate-limiting enzyme in the synthesis of catecholamines, hence plays a key role in the physiology of adrenergic neurons. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive Segawa syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcripts

different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Plays an important role in the physiology of adrenergic neurons.

Tissue Specificity:

Mainly expressed in the brain and adrenal glands.

DISEASE:

Defects in TH are the cause of Segawa syndrome autosomal recessive (ARSEGS) [MIM:605407] DOPA-responsive dystonia presenting in infancy or early childhood. Dystonia is defined by the involuntary muscle contractions, often leading to abnormal postures. Some cases present with pa in infancy. Unlike all other forms of dystonia, it is an eminently treatable condition, due to a favo L-DOPA.

Note=May play a role in the pathogenesis of Parkinson disease (PD). A genome-wide copy num has identified a 34 kilobase deletion over the TH gene in a PD patient but not in any controls.

Similarity:

Belongs to the bipterin-dependent aromatic amino acid hydroxylase family.

SWISS:

P07101

Gene ID:

7054

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7054](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 21823](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25085](#) Rat

[Omim: 191290](#) Human

[SwissProt: P07101](#) Human

[SwissProt: P24529](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P04177](#) Rat

[Unigene: 435609](#) Human

[Unigene: 1292](#) Mouse

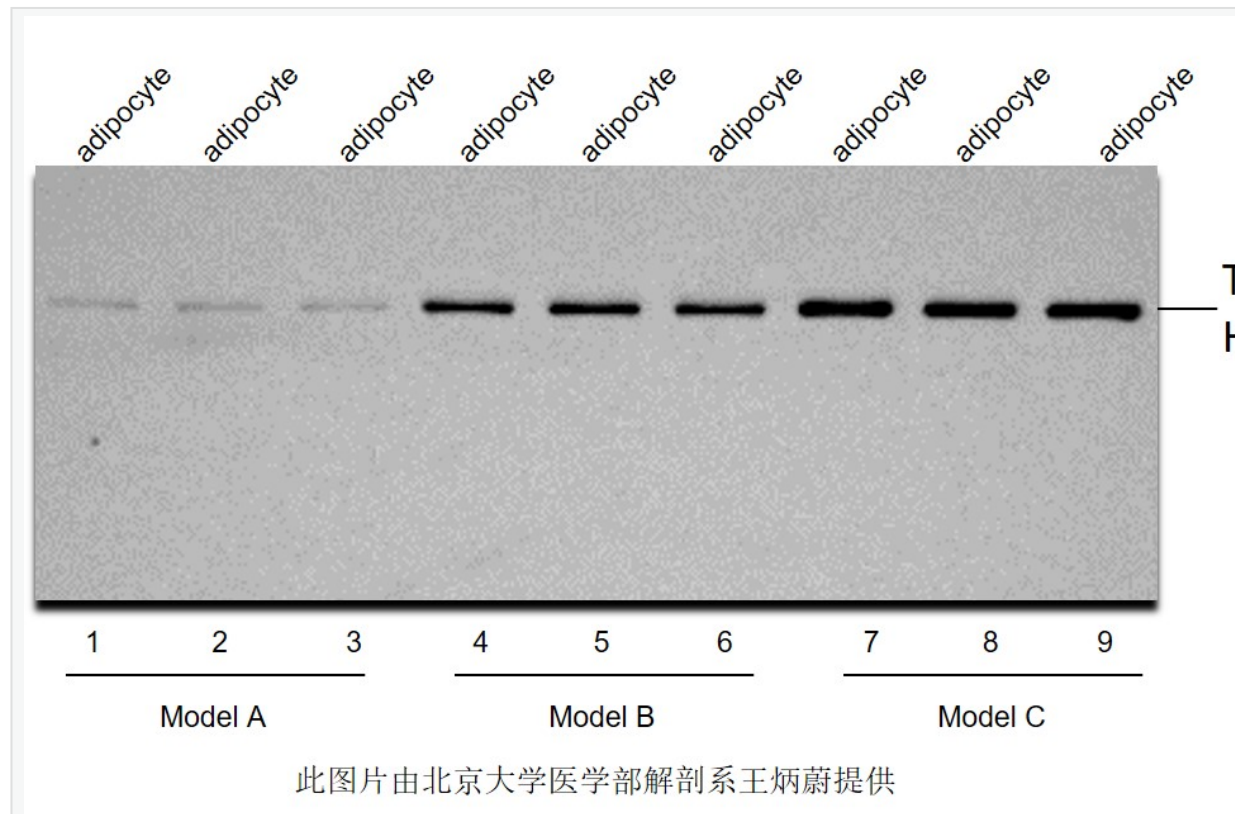
[Unigene: 11082](#) Rat

神经细胞 Maker

酪氨酸羟化酶 (TH) 是儿茶酚胺类神经递质即多巴胺、去甲肾上腺素、肾上腺素生物合成它以四氢生物喋呤(BH4)为辅酶，催化酪氨酸的羟化而生成多巴(DOPA)。

已知在患帕金森病(Parkinson disease,PD)时，脑内多巴胺(dopamine,DA)的减少与此酶活性PD 模型动物来说，若将 TH 基因植入脑内，便可以提高脑内 DA 水平而达到基因治疗目的。

Product Picture

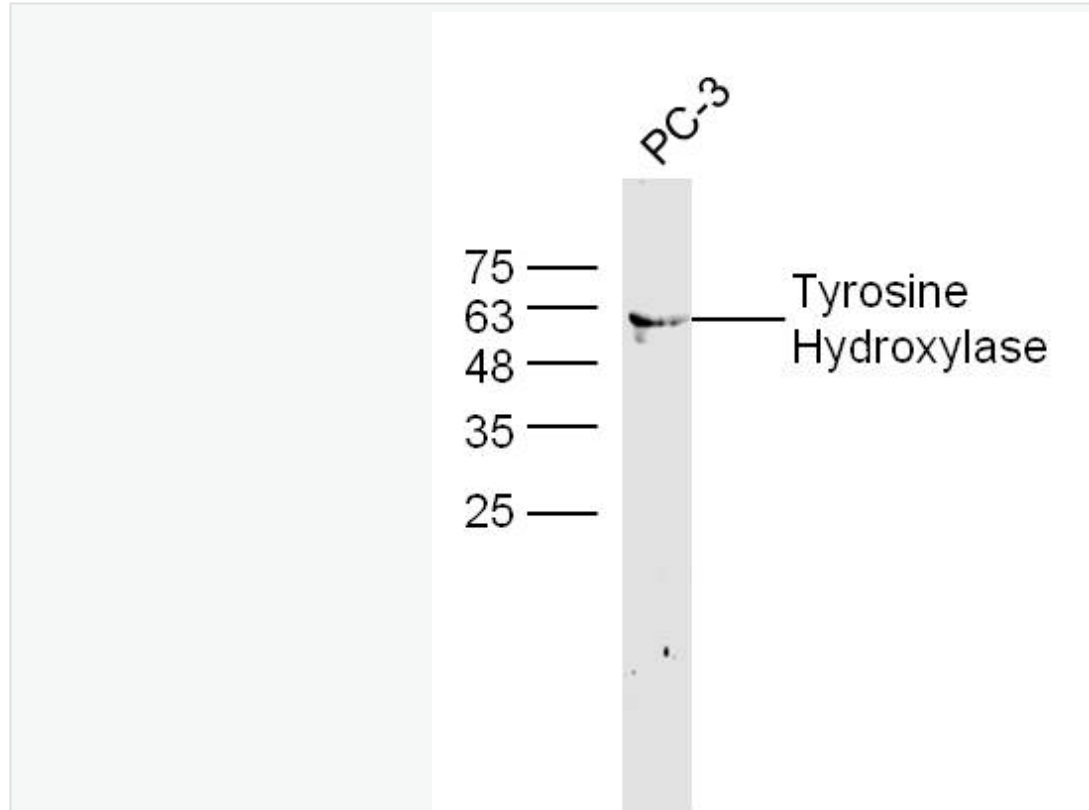


Sample: adipocyte (mouse) Lysate at 5-10 ug

model A, model B, model C are from different mice; Primary: Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase(SL dilution

Predicted band size: 60 kD

Observed band size: 60 kD



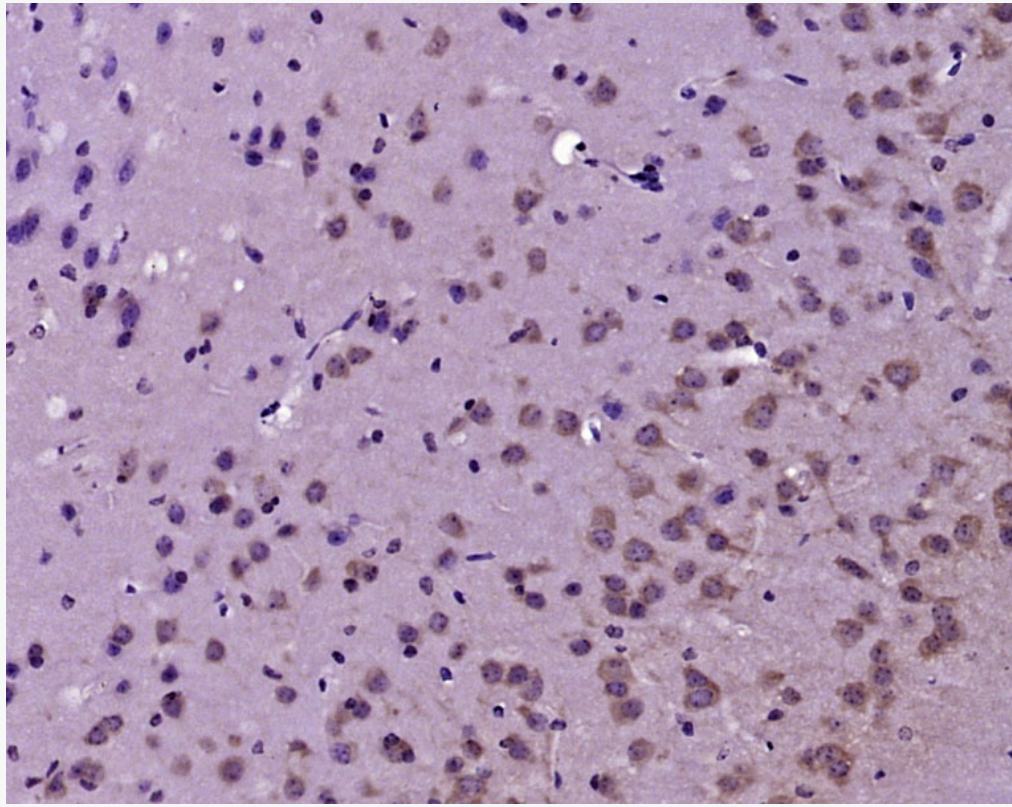
Sample: PC-3 (Mouse) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase (SL0016R) at 1:300 dilution;

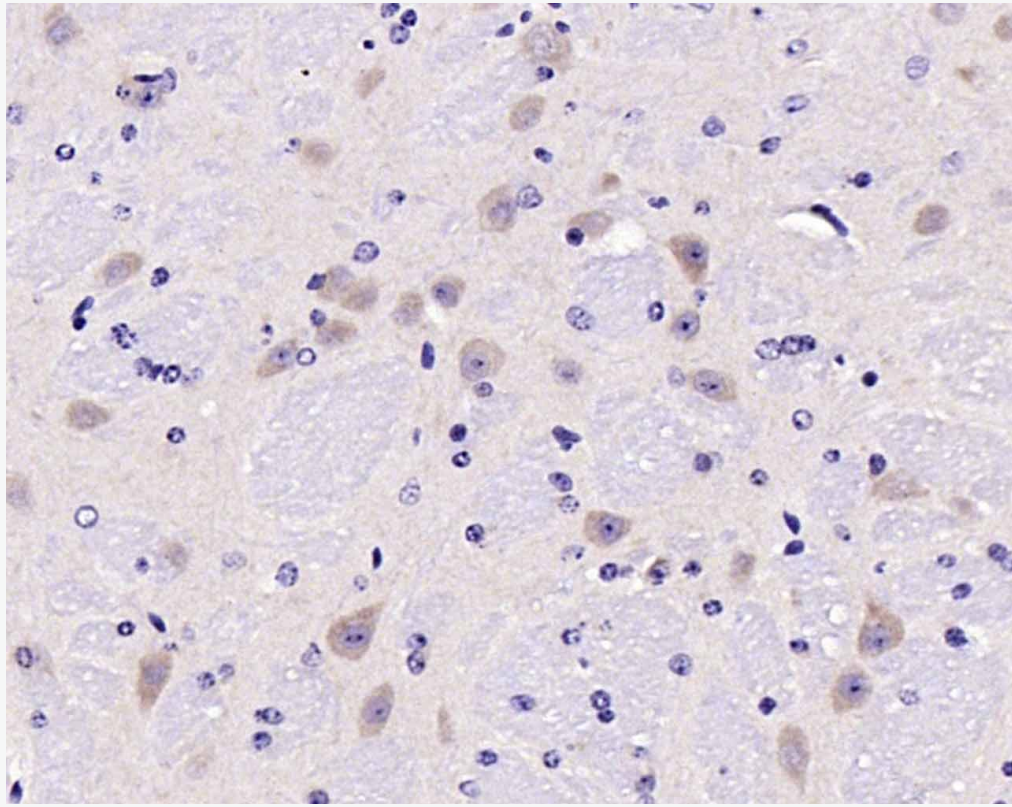
Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(SL0295G-HRP) at 1:5000 dilution;

Predicted band size:60 kD

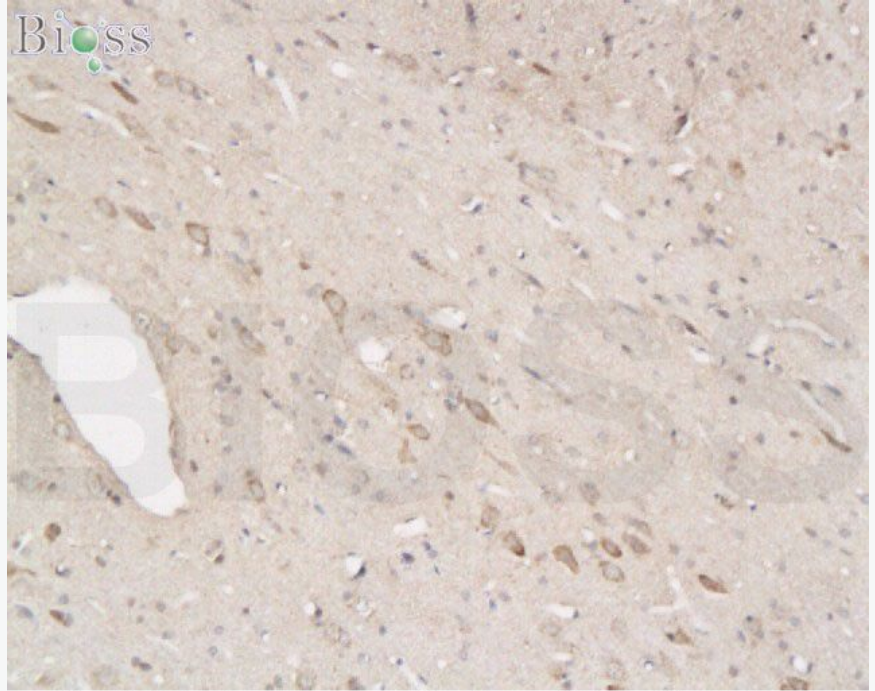
Observed band size:60 kD



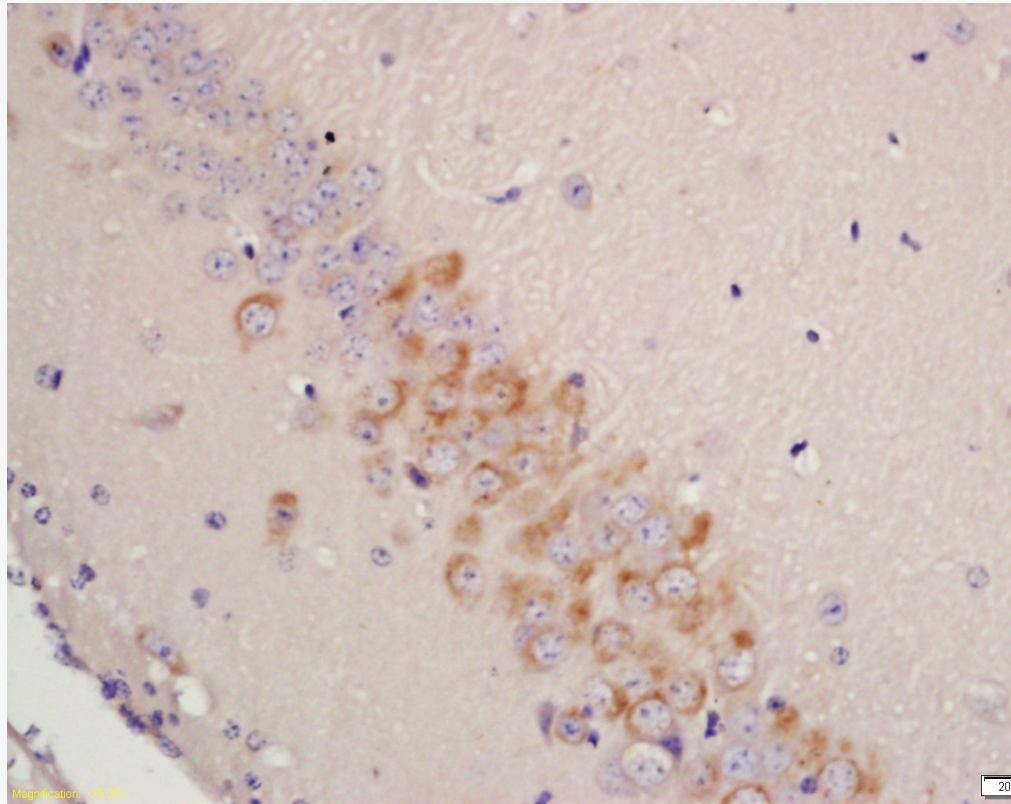
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in so (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; B (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Tyrosine Hydroxylase) Po Unconjugated (SL0016R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP K instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Block non-specific binding by normal goat serum (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Tyrosine Hydroxylase) Polyclonal Unconjugated (SL0016R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit instructions and DAB staining.



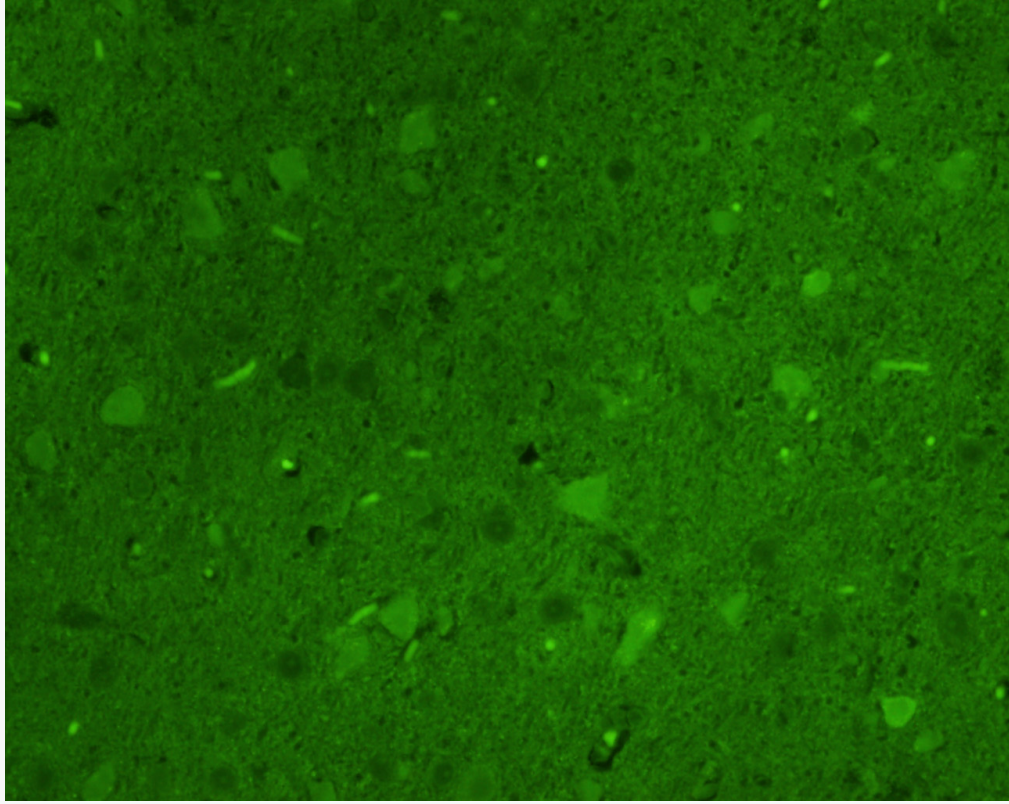
bs-0016R Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase(Neuronal Marker)/Tyk2/TYH
Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue(Snr) labeled with Rabbit Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase(TH) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-0016R) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



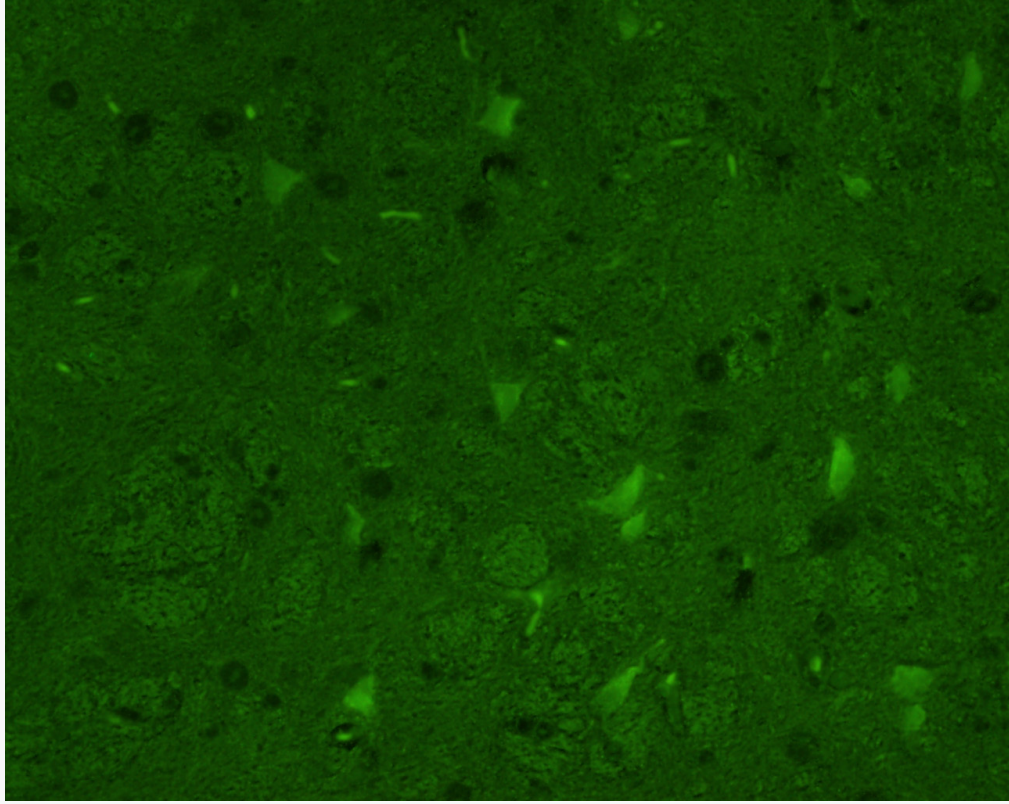
Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (Mouse,Rat1M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005)

Incubation: Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0016R) 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Block non-specific binding by 3% normal goat serum at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Tyrosine Hydroxylase) Polyclonal Unconjugated (SL0016R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary antibody (SL0295G-FITC) for 90 minutes, and DAPI for nuclei staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in so (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; B (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Tyrosine Hydroxylase) Po Unconjugated (SL0016R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary anti (SL0295G-FITC) for 90 minutes, and DAPI for nuclei staining.