

Tyrosine Hydroxylase Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49022



Package Size: #C49022-AF350 100ul #C49022-AF405 100ul #C49022-AF488 100ul
 #C49022-AF555 100ul #C49022-AF594 100ul #C49022-AF647 100ul
 #C49022-AF680 100ul #C49022-AF750 100ul #C49022-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
 Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Tyrosine Hydroxylase Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Dystonia 14 antibody DYT14 antibody DYT5b antibody EC 1.14.16.2 antibody OTTHUMP00000011225 antibody OTTHUMP00000011226 antibody ple antibody Protein Pale antibody TH antibody The antibody TY3H_HUMAN antibody TYH antibody Tyrosine 3 hydroxylase antibody Tyrosine 3 monooxygenase antibody Tyrosine 3-hydroxylase antibody Tyrosine 3-monooxygenase antibody Tyrosine hydroxylase antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P07101
Uniprot	P07101
GeneID	7054;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	58 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

The enzyme tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), also designated tyrosine 3-monooxygenase (TY3H), catalyzes the conversion of tyrosine to L-dopa, which is the rate limiting step in the biosynthesis of catecholamines such as dopamine, adrenalin and noradrenalin. TH is thought to play a role in the pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease, which is associated with reduced dopamine levels. Two transcription factor binding sites in the proximal region of the TH gene, the TPA-responsive element (TRE) and the c-AMP responsive element (CRE), have been implicated in the complex regulation of the TH gene. TH is also known to be upregulated by the glia maturation factor (GMF), a Cdc 10/SWI6 motif-containing protein called V-1, and a variety of additional compounds.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only