

Tyrosinase Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49530

Package Size: #49530-1 50ul #49530-2 100ul

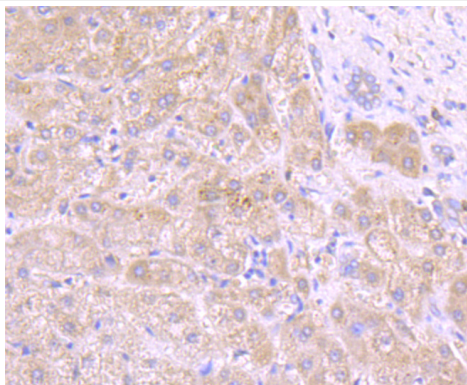
Description

Product Name	Tyrosinase Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JA52-11
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	ATN antibody CMM8 antibody LB24 AB antibody LB24-AB antibody Monophenol monooxygenase antibody OCA1 antibody OCA1A antibody OCAIA antibody Oculocutaneous albinism IA antibody SHEP3 antibody SK29 AB antibody SK29-AB antibody Tumor rejection antigen AB antibody TYR antibody TYRO_HUMAN antibody tyrosinase (oculocutaneous albinism IA) antibody Tyrosinase antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P14679
Calculated MW	80 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

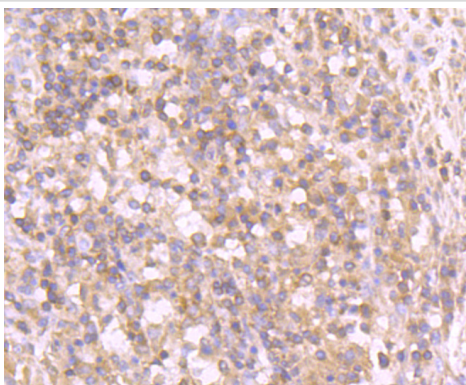
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:100-1:500

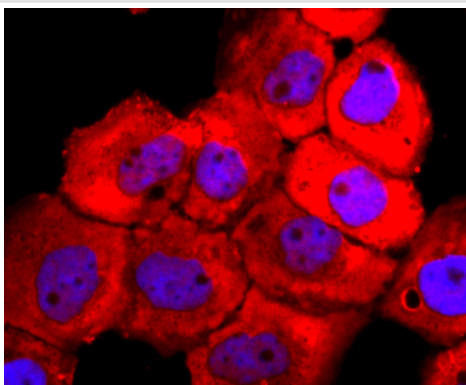
Images



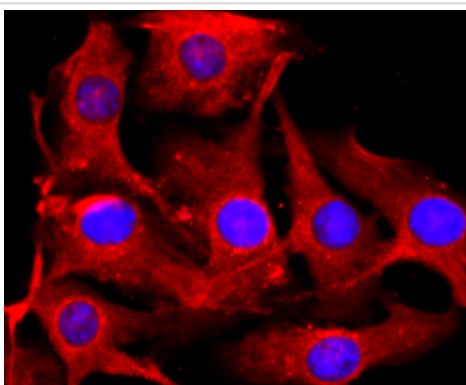
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Tyrosinase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



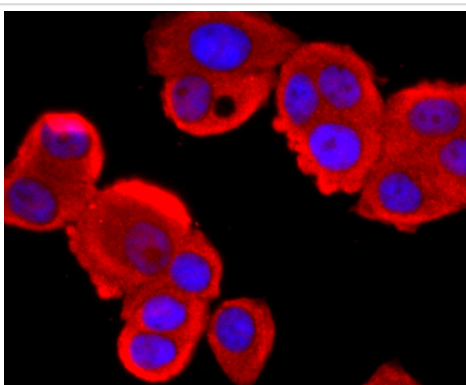
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach cancer tissue using anti-Tyrosinase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Tyrosinase in A431 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Tyrosinase in B16F1 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Tyrosinase in MCF-7 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

This is a copper-containing oxidase that functions in the formation of pigments such as melanins and other polyphenolic compounds. Catalyzes the initial and rate limiting step in the cascade of reactions leading to melanin production from tyrosine. In addition to hydroxylating tyrosine to DOPA (3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine), also catalyzes the oxidation of DOPA to DOPA-quinone, and possibly the oxidation of DHI (5,6-dihydroxyindole) to indole-5,6 quinone. Defects in TYR are the cause of albinism oculocutaneous type 1B (OCA1B) [MIM:606952]; also known as albinism yellow mutant type. An autosomal recessive disorder in which the biosynthesis of melanin pigment is reduced in skin, hair, and eyes. It is characterized by partial lack of tyrosinase activity.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.