

## **Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody**

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90732

### **Specification**

# **Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC

Primary Accession P07101
Reactivity Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

**Other Names** 

EC 1.14.16.2; TH isoform 3; TH isoform a; TH-4; TY3H; TYH; Tyrosine 3-hydroxylase; Tyrosine

3-monooxygenase; tyrosine hydroxylase;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 58600 Da

# Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

**Tyrosine Hydroxylase** 

Description Tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) catalyzes the

rate-limiting step in the synthesis of the neurotransmitter dopamine and other catecholamines. TH functions as a

tetramer, with each subunit composed of a regulatory and catalytic domain, and exists in several different isoforms. This enzyme is required for embryonic development since TH knockout mice die before or at

birth.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline ,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

# **Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody - Protein Information**

Name TH (<u>HGNC:11782</u>)

**Synonyms** TYH



#### **Function**

Catalyzes the conversion of L-tyrosine to L- dihydroxyphenylalanine (L-Dopa), the rate-limiting step in the biosynthesis of catecholamines, dopamine, noradrenaline, and adrenaline. Uses tetrahydrobiopterin and molecular oxygen to convert tyrosine to L-Dopa (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15287903" target="\_blank">15287903</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1680128" target="\_blank">1680128</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17391063" target="\_blank">17391063</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24753243" target="\_blank">24753243</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34922205" target="\_blank">34922205</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8528210" target="\_blank">8528210</a>, Ref.18). In addition to tyrosine, is able to catalyze the hydroxylation of phenylalanine and tryptophan with lower specificity (By similarity). Positively regulates the regression of retinal hyaloid vessels during postnatal development (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24529}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04177} Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24529}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04177}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04177}. Note=When phosphorylated at Ser-19 shows a nuclear distribution and when phosphorylated at Ser-31 as well at Ser-40 shows a cytosolic distribution (By similarity). Expressed in dopaminergic axons and axon terminals. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04177}

### **Tissue Location**

Mainly expressed in the brain and adrenal glands.

### **Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody - Images



