

Tyrosinase (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone T311 + OCA1/812]
Catalog # AH12479**Specification****Tyrosinase (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P14679
Other Accession	7299 , 503555
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG's
Calculated MW	70-80kDa KDa

Tyrosinase (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7299**Other Names**

Tyrosinase, 1.14.18.1, LB24-AB, Monophenol monooxygenase, SK29-AB, Tumor rejection antigen AB, TYR

Application Note

IHC-P~N/A
IF~1:50~200
FC~1:10~50

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Tyrosinase (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Tyrosinase (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**Name** TYR ([HGNC:12442](#))**Function**

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 (By similarity). 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 (PubMed:28661582).

Cellular Location

Melanosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Melanosome

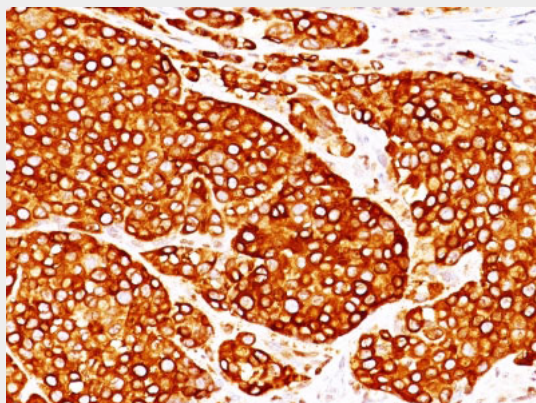
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11344}. Note=Proper trafficking to melanosome is regulated by SGSM2, ANKRD27, RAB9A, RAB32 and RAB38 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11344}

Tyrosinase (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Tyrosinase (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Melanoma stained with Tyrosinase Monoclonal Antibody (T311 + OCA1/812).

Tyrosinase (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a cluster of proteins between 70-80kDa, identified as tyrosinase. Occasionally a minor band at 55kDa is also detected. This MAb shows no cross-reaction with MAGE-1 and tyrosinase-related protein 1, TRP-1/gp75. Tyrosinase is a copper-containing metalloglycoprotein that catalyzes several steps in the melanin pigment biosynthetic pathway; the hydroxylation of tyrosine to L-3,4-dihydroxy-phenylalanine (dopa), and the subsequent oxidation of dopa to dopaquinone. Mutations of the tyrosinase gene occur in various forms of albinism. Tyrosinase is one of the targets for cytotoxic T-cell recognition in melanoma patients. Staining of melanomas with this MAb shows tyrosinase in melanotic as well as amelanotic variants. This MAb is a useful marker for melanocytes and melanomas.

Tyrosinase (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Chen Y-T, et. al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 1995, 92:8125-8129. | Hearing, V.J., et al. 1987. Mammalian tyrosinase—the critical regulatory control point in melanocyte pigmentation. Int. J. Biochem. 19: 1141-1147