

**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	<a href="#">P14679</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">7299</a> , <a href="#">503555</a>
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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28661582" target="\_blank">28661582</a>).

**Cellular Location**

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

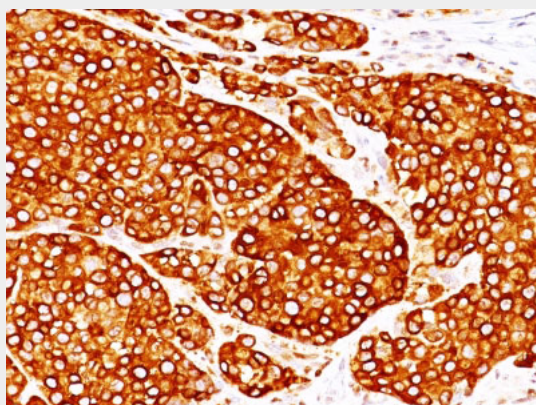
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11344}. Note=Proper trafficking to melanosome is regulated by SGSM2, ANKRD27, RAB9A, RAB32 and RAB38 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11344}

### **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