



Tyrosine Hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP57759

Specification

Tyrosine Hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity

Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen

Epitope Specificity

Isotype Purity

affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY

SUBUNIT

Post-translational modifications

DISEASE

Important Note

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

P24529 Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 60 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from mouse TH 2-100/498

IgG

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Mainly expressed in the brain and adrenal

glands.

Belongs to the biopterin-dependent aromatic amino acid hydroxylase family.

Homotetramer.

In vitro, phosphorylation of Ser-19

increases the rate of Ser-40

phosphorylation, which results in enzyme

opening and activation.

Defects in TH are the cause of Segawa syndrome autosomal recessive (ARSEGS) [MIM:605407]. A form of DOPA-responsive dystonia presenting in infancy or early childhood. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involuntary muscle contractions, often leading to abnormal postures. Some cases present with

parkinsonian symptoms in infancy. Unlike all other forms of dystonia, it is an eminently treatable condition, due to a

favorable response to L-DOPA. Note=May play a role in the pathogenesis of

Parkinson disease (PD). A genome-wide copy number variation analysis has identified a 34 kilobase deletion over the TH gene in a PD patient but not in any

controls.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,



therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

bs-0016P is one synthetic peptide derived from human TH. The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the conversion of tyrosine to dopamine. It is the rate-limiting enzyme in the synthesis of catecholamines, hence plays a key role in the physiology of adrenergic neurons. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive Segawa syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Tyrosine Hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 21823

Other Names

Tyrosine 3-monooxygenase, 1.14.16.2, Tyrosine 3-hydroxylase, TH, Th

Target/Specificity

Mainly expressed in the brain and adrenal glands.

Dilution

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<span class ="dilution_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class
="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class ="dilution_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span>
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Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Tyrosine Hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name Th

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 (By similarity). 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 (PubMed:30936473).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04177} Cell projection, axon. 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 as at Ser-40 shows a cytosolic distribution (By similarity). Expressed in dopaminergic axons and axon terminals (PubMed:17296554). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04177, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17296554}

Tissue Location

Expressed in the adrenal gland (PubMed:1674869). Expressed in the retina (PubMed:30936473).



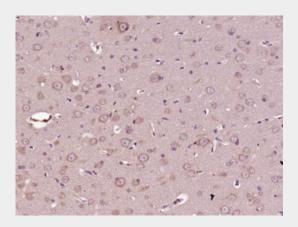
Expressed in the in the striatum (at protein level) (PubMed:17296554)

Tyrosine Hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

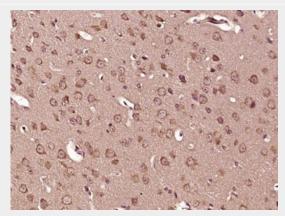
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Tyrosine Hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Tyrosine Hydroxylase) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-20080R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Tyrosine Hydroxylase) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-20080R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

