

**Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP7345B**

**Specification**

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**Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	FC, IF, IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P14679</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	486-513

**Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7299

**Other Names**

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

**Target/Specificity**

This Tyrosinase antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 486-513 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Tyrosinase.

**Dilution**

FC~~1:10~50  
IF~~1:10~50  
IHC-P~~1:10~50  
WB~~1:1000  
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term) - 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

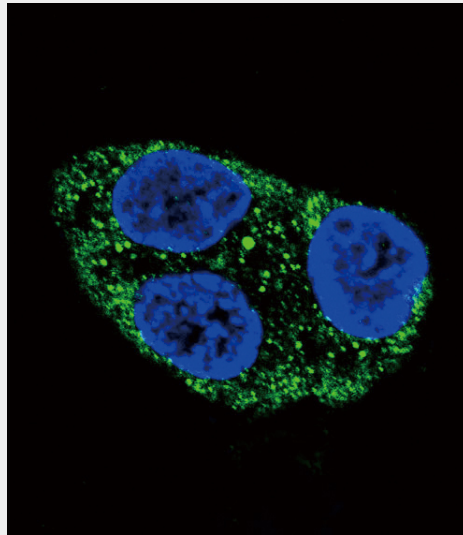
Melanosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Melanosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11344}. Note=Proper trafficking to melanosome is regulated by SGS2, ANKRD27, RAB9A, RAB32 and RAB38 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11344}

#### Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

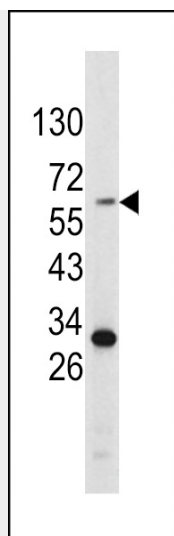
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

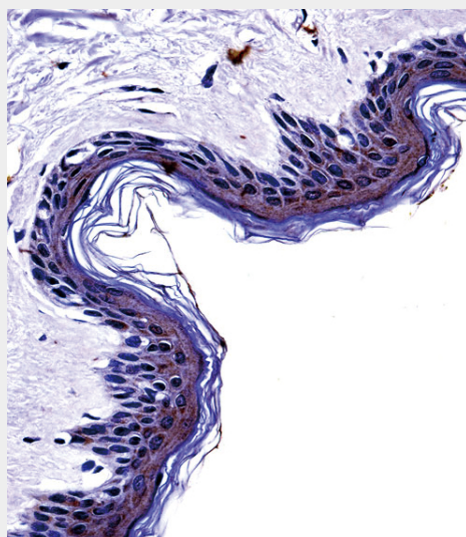
#### Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term) - Images



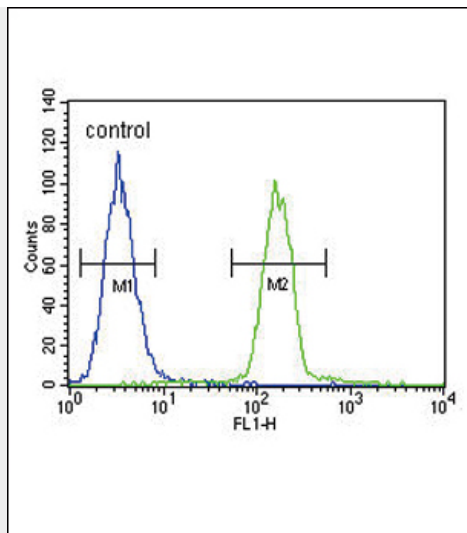
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP7345b) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of Tyrosinase antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP7345b) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). Tyrosinase (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term) (AP7345b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human skin tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP7345b) flow cytometric analysis of A375 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### **Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term) - Background**

TYR catalyzes the first 2 steps, and at least 1 subsequent step, in the conversion of tyrosine to melanin. The protein has both tyrosine hydroxylase and dopa oxidase catalytic activities, and requires copper for function. Mutations in this protein result in oculocutaneous albinism, and nonpathologic polymorphisms result in skin pigmentation variation.

#### **Tyrosinase Antibody (C-term) - References**

Ostankovitch, M. J. Immunol. 182 (8), 4830-4835 (2009)  
Chintamaneni, C.D. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88 (12), 5272-5276 (1991)