

## **TYR Antibody (Center)**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7345c

### **Specification**

## TYR Antibody (Center) - Product Information

**Application** IHC-P, IF, WB,E **Primary Accession** P14679 Other Accession P11344 Reactivity Human Predicted Mouse Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 60393

# TYR Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

### **Gene ID 7299**

Antigen Region

### **Other Names**

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

176-205

### Target/Specificity

This TYR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 176-205 amino acids from the Central region of human TYR.

### **Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:10~50 IF~~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**

TYR Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### TYR Antibody (Center) - 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**

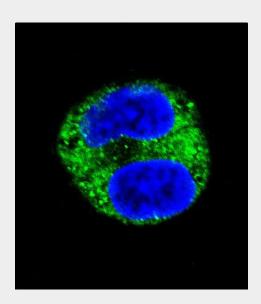
Melanosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Melanosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11344}. Note=Proper trafficking to melanosome is regulated by SGSM2, ANKRD27, RAB9A, RAB32 and RAB38 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11344}

### **TYR Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

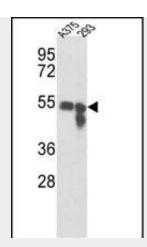
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **TYR Antibody (Center) - Images**

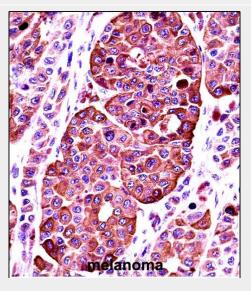


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of TYR Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP7345c) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).





Western blot analysis of Tyrosinase Antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP7345c) in A375, 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). Tyrosinase (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



TYR Antibody (Center) (AP7345c)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human melanoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TYR Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

### TYR Antibody (Center) - 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.

# **TYR Antibody (Center) - 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)