

TYR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7345c

Specification

TYR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P14679

TYR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7299

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7345c was selected from the Center region of human TYR . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TYR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

TYR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

TYR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - 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)