Product Name: Tyrosine Hydroxylase Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab19473

Summary

Production Name	Tyrosine Hydroxylase Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	TH TYH
Alternative Names	Tyrosine 3-monooxygenase (EC 1.14.16.2) (Tyrosine 3-hydroxylase) (TH)
Gene ID	7054.0
SwissProt ID	P07101. Synthesized peptide derived from human Tyrosine Hydroxylase Polyclonal

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Molecular Weight	60kDa

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the conversion of tyrosine to dopamine. It is the rate-limiting enzyme in

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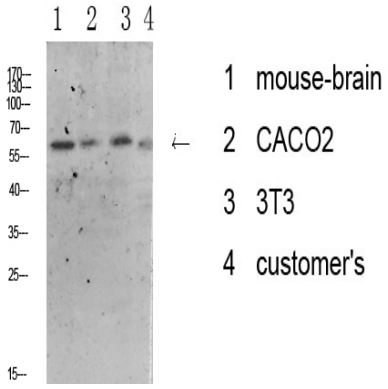
the synthesis of catecholamines, hence plays a key role in the physiology of adrenergic neurons. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive Segawa syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:L-tyrosine + tetrahydrobiopterin + O(2) = 3,4-dihydroxy-L-phenylalanine + 4a-hydroxytetrahydrobiopterin.,cofactor:Fe(2+) ion.,disease:Defects in TH are the cause of dystonia DOPA-responsive autosomal recessive (ARDRD) [MIM:605407]; also known as autosomal recessive Segawa syndrome. ARDRD is 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 of ARDRD 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.,enzyme regulation:Phosphorylation leads to an increase in the catalytic activity.,function:Plays an important role in the physiology of adrenergic neurons.,online information:Tyrosine hydroxylase entry,pathway:Catecholamine biosynthesis; dopamine biosynthesis; dopamine from L-tyrosine: step 1/2.,similarity:Belongs to the biopterin-dependent aromatic amino acid hydroxylase family.,tissue specificity:Mainly expressed in the brain and adrenal glands.,

Research Area

Tyrosine metabolism;Parkinson's disease;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of various lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.