

## Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase Rabbit pAb



WL01820

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures

## Product Information

|                            |                                      |               |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Product name</b>        | Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase Rabbit pAb |               |
| <b>Source</b>              | Rabbit                               |               |
| <b>Species reactivity</b>  | Human, Mouse, Rat                    |               |
| <b>Tested applications</b> | Western blot                         | 1:1000-1:1500 |

*\*Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own experiment using appropriate negative and positive controls.*

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Molecular Wt.</b>  | 59 kDa  |
| <b>Pack size</b>      | 50/100/200/500/1000µl   |
| <b>Storage</b>        | Store at -20°C. <b>Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.</b>  |
| <b>Storage buffer</b> | Supplied in 20 mM phosphate (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide |

## General Information

**Background** Tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), also designated tyrosine 3-monooxygenase (TY3H), catalyzes the rate-limiting step in the synthesis of the neurotransmitter dopamine and other catecholamines, hence plays a key role in the physiology of adrenergic neurons. TH functions as a tetramer, with each subunit composed of a regulatory and catalytic domain, and exists in several different isoforms. TH is thought to play a role in the pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease, which is associated with reduced dopamine levels. The amino-terminal regulatory domain contains three serine residues: Ser9, Ser31 and Ser40. Levels of transcription, translation and posttranslational modification regulate TH activity.

**Immunogen** Polyclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of Tyrosine Hydroxylase.

**Purification** Polyclonal antibody was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

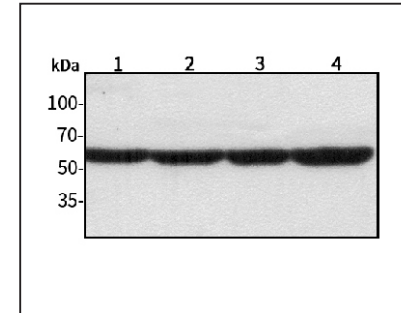
## Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase Rabbit pAb



WL01820

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures

## Product Images



## Western blot-Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase pAb

Lane 1: Human HepG2 cell lysate 20µg  
 Lane 2: Human Hela cell lysate 20µg  
 Lane 3: Human BGC-823 cell lysate 20µg  
 Lane 4: Human MGC-803 cell lysate 20µg

Separation gel: 8% polyacrylamide

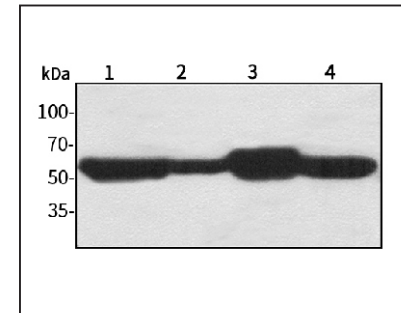
Electrophoresis: 100V, 4°C, 3h

Transmembrane: 100V, 4°C, 1h

Blocking: 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1×TBST, at RT with gentle shaking

Primary antibody: 1:1500 in blocking buffer, 4°C, overnight

Visualization: ECL, 30s-2min



## Western blot-Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase pAb

Lane 1: Mouse kidney tissue lysate 20µg  
 Lane 2: Mouse brain tissue lysate 20µg  
 Lane 3: Rat heart tissue lysate 20µg  
 Lane 4: Rat liver tissue lysate 20µg

Separation gel: 8% polyacrylamide

Electrophoresis: 100V, 4°C, 3h

Transmembrane: 100V, 4°C, 1h

Blocking: 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1×TBST, at RT with gentle shaking

Primary antibody: 1:1500 in blocking buffer, 4°C, overnight

Visualization: ECL, 30s-2min