Tyrosine hydroxylase

Cat.No. 213 211; Monoclonal mouse antibody, 100 µg purified IgG (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/Storage
100 µg purified IgG, lyophilized. Azide was added before lyophilization. For reconstitution add 100 µl H₂O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.

Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>1 : 500 up to 1 : 1000 (AP staining) (see remarks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC</td>
<td>not tested yet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC</td>
<td>1 : 100 up to 1 : 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC-P/FFPE</td>
<td>1 : 500 up to 1 : 1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clone
103E1

Subtype
IgG2a (κ light chain)

Immunogen
Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 163 from rat TyrH (UniProt Id: P04177)

Epitope
Epitope: AA 1 to 163 from rat TyrH (UniProt Id: P04177)

Reactivity
Reacts with: rat (P04177), mouse (P24529).
Other species not tested yet.

Specificity
Specific for tyrosine hydroxylase.

Remarks
WB: This antibody is less sensitive than the polyclonal antibodies (cat. no. 213 102 and 213 104).

TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY
NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

Tyrosine hydroxylase is one of the key enzymes in the synthesis pathway of catecholamines like adrenalin, noradrenalin and dopamin and is frequently used as a marker for dopaminergic neurons. This neuronal subpopulation is especially affected in Parkinson’s disease.