

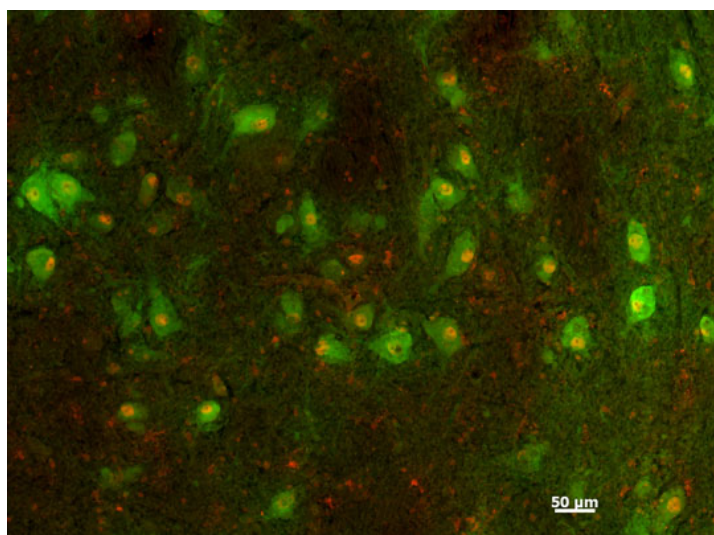
Product Datasheet

Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody (Ascites)

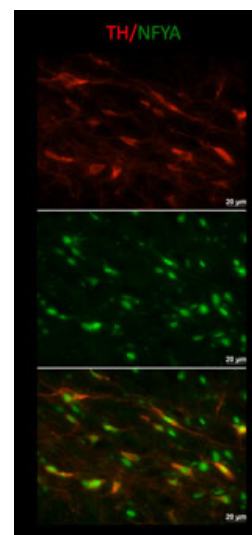
Overview

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Catalog # | 76-700 (100 μ L size) or 76-700-20 (20 μ L size) |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Clone Number | LNC1 |
| Concentration | Ascites Fluid |
| Host Species | Mouse Monoclonal |
| Format | Diluted Ascites Fluid |
| Buffer | PBS, 1 mM EDTA, 0.065% Sodium Azide pH 7.4 |
| Applications | ICC, IHC, IP, WB |
| Species Reactivity | Chicken, Frog, Human, Lizard, Monkey, Mouse, Rat, Vole, and Zebrafish |
| Immunogen | Tyrosine Hydroxylase purified from PC12 cells |
| Molecular Weight | 59-63 kDa |
| Cite this Antibody | Antibodies Inc Cat# 76-700, RRID: AB_2940724 |

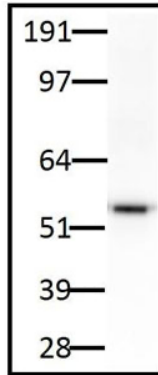
Images



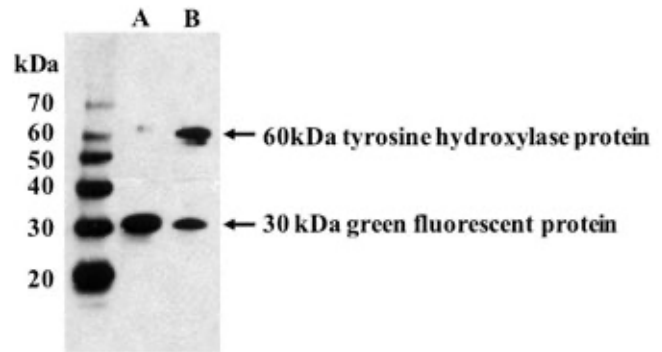
Double-labeled fluorescence immunohistochemistry of human midbrain dopamine neurons stained green with LNC1 and red with PitX.



Mouse brain midbrain dopamine neurons in the substantia nigra double-labeled with LNC1 for tyrosine hydroxylase (TH, red and cytoplasmic) and a rabbit antibody to Nuclear Factor Y subunit A (NFYA, green and primarily nuclear).



LNC1 anti-TH monoclonal antibody was used at 2.5 ug/mL to stain endogenous tyrosine hydroxylase in rat brain lysate.



In lane A, HEK293 cells were transfected to express only Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP). In lane B, HEK293 cells were transfected to express both GFP and human Tyrosine Hydroxylase (TH) isoform 2. The specificity of LNC1 is demonstrated by the 60 kDa TH protein band observed in lane B but not in lane A. In contrast, the 30 kDa GFP band is found in both lanes A and B.

Details

Target Description

TH is the rate-limiting enzyme in the synthesis of the catecholamine neurotransmitters dopamine, epinephrine, and norepinephrine and is responsible for converting L-tyrosine to L-dopa. Synthesis of catecholamines is regulated by the interaction of TH with its' cofactor, tetrahydrobiopterin (BH4) and the substrates L-tyrosine and molecular oxygen. In humans four TH mRNA splice variants (hTH1-hTH4) have been isolated while subprimate species rely on a single form of TH. It is known that the hTH1-hTH4 variants are identical in their catalytic domain but differ in their N-terminal regulatory domains. Importantly, LNC1 reacts with the catalytic domain of TH and thus with all four isoforms of human TH. The role of TH in the synthesis of catecholamine neurotransmitters suggests a connection between the enzyme and a number of neuropathogenic diseases characterized by irregular catecholamine levels, such as Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, and dystonia, as well as a variety of cardiovascular diseases.

Specificity

Recognizes an epitope outside of the regulatory N-terminus. Recognizes a protein of approximately 59-61 kDa by Western blot. Does not react with the following on Western Blots: purified dopamine-beta-hydroxylase, phenylalanine hydroxylase, tryptophan hydroxylase, dehydropteridine reductase, sepiapterin reductase or phenethanolamine-N-methyl transferase (PNMT). Identifies a single ~60 kDa band on Western Blots of HeLa cells transfected to express human tyrosine hydroxylase.

Quality Control Tests

Each new lot of this antibody is tested to confirm that it recognizes a single immunoreactive band of expected molecular weight when used to probe rat brain lysate.

Storage

Aliquot and store at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for long term storage. For short term storage, store at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the vial prior to removing the cap.

Our Guarantee

As an original manufacturer, we are dedicated to creating quality and reproducible antibodies that further your research. We provide personalized customer support from the scientists that made the antibody and offer a free replacement or 100% refund if we cannot resolve an issue. Order today and experience our 50+ year passion for science.

Note: For research use only. Not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Use of all products is subject to our terms and conditions, viewable on our website.