

产品名称: TH (phospho Ser62) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab05552



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	TH (phospho Ser62) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Phosphorylated
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	TH
别名 (Alternative Names)	TH; TYH; Tyrosine 3-monooxygenase; Tyrosine 3-hydroxylase; TH
基因 ID (Gene ID)	7054.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P07101.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Tyrosine Hydroxylase around the phosphorylation site of Ser31. AA range:1-50

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	60kDa

产品名称: TH (phospho Ser62) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: AP Rab05552



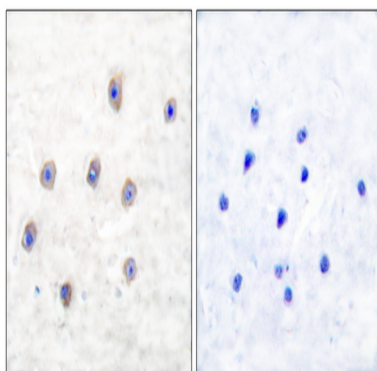
研究背景 (Background)

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

研究领域 (Research Area)

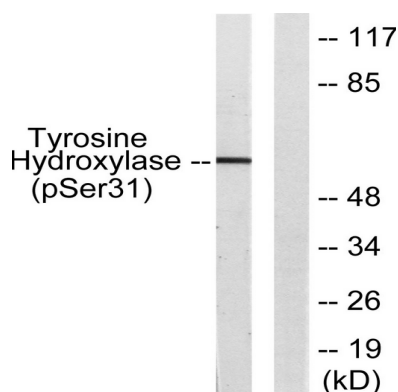
Tyrosine metabolism; Parkinson's disease;

图片 (Image Data)

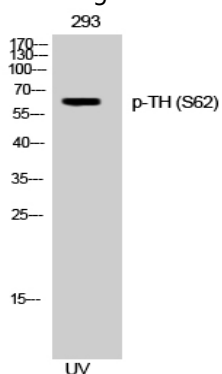


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Tyrosine Hydroxylase (Phospho-Ser31) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

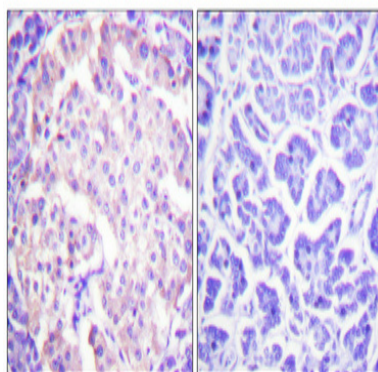
产品名称: TH (phospho Ser62) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab05552



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with UV 15', using Tyrosine Hydroxylase (Phospho-Ser31) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phosphopeptide.



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-TH (S62) Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°, overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.