

产品名称: TYR Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

产品货号: APRab19467

产品概述 (Summary)

描述(Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主(Host)	Rabbit
应用(Application)	WB,ELISA
种属反应(Reactivity)	Human,Monkey
偶联物(Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰(Modification)	Unmodified
同种型(Isotype)	IgG
克隆(Clonality)	Polyclonal
剂型(Form)	Liquid
保存条件(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 (Purification)	Affinity purification

产品应用(Application)

稀释比(Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
分子量(Molecular Weight)	80kDa

抗原信息(Antigen Information)

基因名(Gene Name)	TYR
别名(Alternative Names)	TYR; Tyrosinase; LB24-AB; Monophenol monooxygenase; SK29-AB; Tumor rejection antigen AB
基因 ID(Gene ID)	7299.0
SwissProt ID	P14679
免疫原(Immunogen)	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Tyrosinase. AA range:471-520

研究背景 (Background)

tyrosinase(TYR) Homo sapiens The enzyme encoded by this gene catalyzes the first 2 steps, and at least 1 subsequent step, in

the conversion of tyrosine to melanin. The enzyme has both tyrosine hydroxylase and dopa oxidase catalytic activities, and requires copper for function. Mutations in this gene result in oculocutaneous albinism, and nonpathologic polymorphisms result in skin pigmentation variation. The human genome contains a pseudogene similar to the 3' half of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],catalytic activity:L-tyrosine + L-dopa + O(2) = L-dopa + dopaquinone + H(2)O.,cofactor:Binds 2 copper ions per subunit.,disease:Defects in TYR are the cause of oculocutaneous albinism type I temperature-sensitive (OCA-ITS) [MIM:606952]. OCA-ITS patients have white axillary and scalp hair and pigmented arm and leg hair.,disease:Defects in TYR are the cause of oculocutaneous albinism type IA (OCA-IA) [MIM:203100]. OCA-I, also known as tyrosinase negative oculocutaneous albinism, is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by absence of pigment in hair, skin and eyes. OCA-I is divided into 2 types: type IA, characterized by complete lack of tyrosinase activity due to production of an inactive enzyme, and type IB characterized by reduced activity of tyrosinase. OCA-IA patients presents with the life-long absence of melanin pigment after birth and manifest increased sensitivity to ultraviolet radiation and to predisposition to skin cancer.,disease:Defects in TYR are the cause of oculocutaneous albinism type IB (OCA-IB) [MIM:606952]; also known as albinism yellow mutant type. OCA-IB patients have white hair at birth that rapidly turns yellow or blond. They manifest the development of minimal-to-moderate amounts of cutaneous and ocular pigment.,function:This is a copper-containing oxidase that functions in the formation of pigments such as melanins and other polyphenolic compounds. Catalyzes the rate-limiting conversions of tyrosine to DOPA, DOPA to DOPA-quinone and possibly 5,6-dihydroxyindole to indole-5,6 quinone.,induction:Increased expression after UV-B radiation.,online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,online information:Snowy stardom - Issue 49 of August 2004,online information:TYR mutations,online information:Tyrosinase entry,polymorphism:Compound heterozygosity for the R402Q polymorphism and a mutant allele of TYR is a common cause of autosomal recessive ocular albinism. The R402Q polymorphism is also found in Waardenburg syndrome type II with ocular albinism (WS2-OA) in association with a deletion in the MITF gene.,polymorphism:Genetic variations in TYR are associated with skin/hair/eye pigmentation type 3 (SHEP3) [MIM:601800]. Hair, eye and skin pigmentation are among the most visible examples of human phenotypic variation, with a broad normal range that is subject to substantial geographic stratification. In the case of skin, individuals tend to have lighter pigmentation with increasing distance from the equator. By contrast, the majority of variation in human eye and hair color is found among individuals of European ancestry, with most other human populations fixed for brown eyes and black hair.,similarity:Belongs to the tyrosinase family,.

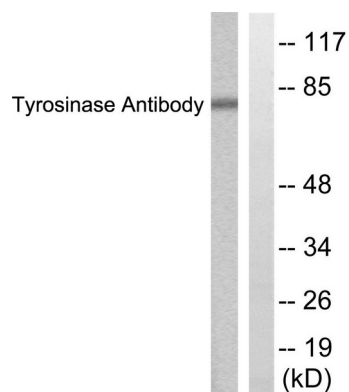
研究领域 (Research Area)

Tyrosine metabolism;Riboflavin metabolism;Melanogenesis;

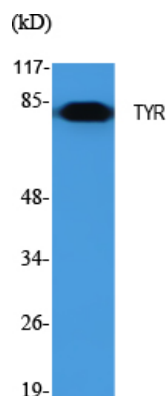
注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.

图片 (Image Data)



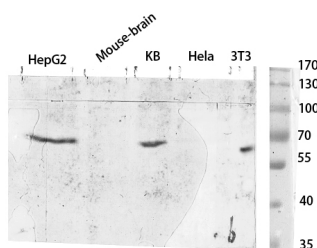
Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, treated with UV 30 ' , using Tyrosinase Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using TYR Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of COS7 cells using TYR Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



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

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产品类别	产品货号	产品名称
WB 解决方案	RA10020	2h 极速 WB 即用型全流程试剂盒
	RA10021	4h 快速 WB 即用型全流程试剂盒
	RA10042	5h 畅享版 WB 全流程试剂盒
	RA10037	校准级彩色预染蛋白 Marker (8-180kDa)
	RA10038	校准级彩色预染蛋白 Marker (10-250kDa)
	RA10039	校准级高分子彩色预染蛋白 Marker (25-400kDa)
TSA 多重荧光染色试剂盒	RA10008	TSA 双标三色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10009	TSA 三标四色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10010	TSA 四标五色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10011	TSA 五标六色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10012	TSA 六标七色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
IHC 检测试剂盒	RA10006	HRP Anti-Mouse/Rabbit IHC Detection System
	RA10007	Polymer-HRP Anti-Mouse/Rabbit IHC Detection System
抗体标记试剂盒	RE80004p	辣根过氧化物酶(HRP)抗体标记试剂盒
	RE80002q	Sulfo-NHS-生物素标记试剂盒
	RE80007p	Cy3 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80011p	Fluor488 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80017p	Fluor750 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80005p	藻红蛋白(R-PE) 抗体快速标记试剂盒
	RE80040	PE-Cy7 串联染料抗体快速标记试剂盒
稳转细胞系构建服务 (免费赠送全膜 WB 验证)	TS-0001	过表达稳转细胞系构建
	TS-0002	敲低稳转细胞系构建
	TS-0003	敲除细胞系构建

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