

兔抗 TH(Ab-19) 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 TH(Ab-19) 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-TH(Ab-19) rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名： TYH; DYT14; DYT5b

相关类别： 一抗

储存： 冷冻（-20℃） 避光

宿主： Rabbit

抗原： TH(Ab-19)

反应种属： Human Mouse Rat

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： Unconjugate

技术规格

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 catechol amines, 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.
Applications:	WB, IHC, IF
Name of antibody:	TH(Ab-19)

Immunogen:	Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from h uman Tyrosine Hydroxylase around the phospho rylation site of serine 19 (A-V-S(p)-E-Q).
Full name:	tyrosine hydroxylase
Synonyms :	TYH; DYT14; DYT5b
SwissProt:	Q2M3B4
IHC positive control:	Human brain tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-100
WB Predicted band size:	59 kDa
WB Positive control:	NIH/3T3 cells treated with Forskolin (40nM, 30mi n) lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000
IF positive control:	Huvec cells
IF Recommend dilution:	100-500



