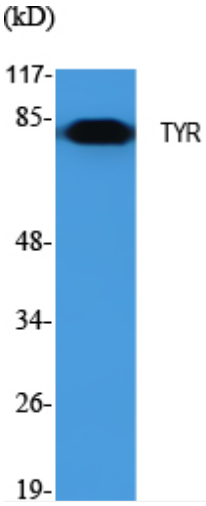
TYR Polyclonal Antibody

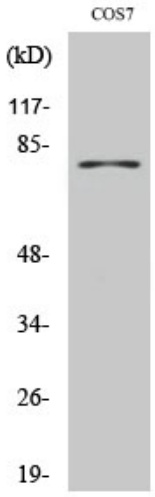
Catalog No	BYab-02807
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Monkey
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	TYR
Protein Name	Tyrosinase
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Tyrosinase. AA range:471-520
Specificity	TYR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TYR protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TYR; Tyrosinase; LB24-AB; Monophenol monooxygenase; SK29-AB; Tumor rejection antigen AB
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	Melanosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Melanosome . Proper trafficking to melanosome is regulated by SGSM2, ANKRD27, RAB9A, RAB32 and RAB38. .
Tissue Specificity	Liver,Melanoma,Skin,T-cell,
Function	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 ultrav
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

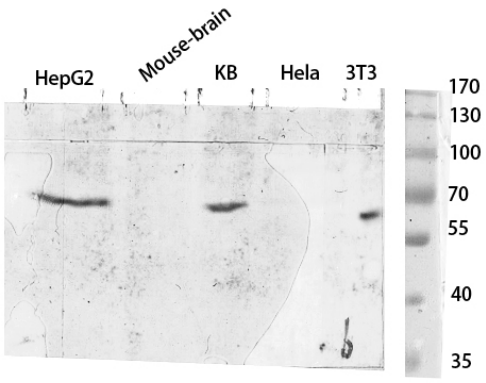
Products Images



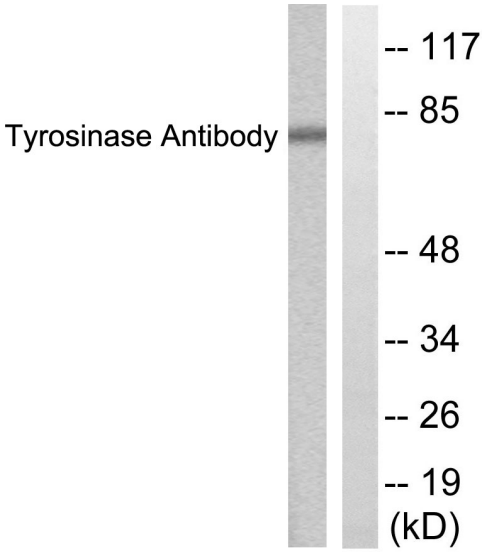
Western Blot analysis of various cells using TYR Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of COS7 cells using TYR Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of various cell Lysate, antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



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.