

**Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP90732**Specification****Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P07101</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal

**Other Names**

EC 1.14.16.2; TH isoform 3; TH isoform a; TH-4; TY3H; TYH; Tyrosine 3-hydroxylase; Tyrosine 3-monooxygenase; tyrosine hydroxylase;

Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	58600 Da

**Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody - Additional Information**

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Tyrosine Hydroxylase
Description	Tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) catalyzes the rate-limiting step in the synthesis of the neurotransmitter dopamine and other catecholamines. TH functions as a tetramer, with each subunit composed of a regulatory and catalytic domain, and exists in several different isoforms. This enzyme is required for embryonic development since TH knockout mice die before or at birth.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

**Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody - Protein Information**

Name TH ([HGNC:11782](#))

Synonyms TYH

**Function**

Catalyzes the conversion of L-tyrosine to L- dihydroxyphenylalanine (L-Dopa), the rate-limiting step in the biosynthesis of catecholamines, dopamine, noradrenaline, and adrenaline. Uses tetrahydrobiopterin and molecular oxygen to convert tyrosine to L-Dopa (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15287903" target="\_blank">15287903</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1680128" target="\_blank">1680128</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17391063" target="\_blank">17391063</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24753243" target="\_blank">24753243</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34922205" target="\_blank">34922205</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8528210" target="\_blank">8528210</a>, Ref.18). In addition to tyrosine, is able to catalyze the hydroxylation of phenylalanine and tryptophan with lower specificity (By similarity). Positively regulates the regression of retinal hyaloid vessels during postnatal development (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24529}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04177} Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24529}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04177}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04177}. Note=When phosphorylated at Ser-19 shows a nuclear distribution and when phosphorylated at Ser-31 as well at Ser-40 shows a cytosolic distribution (By similarity). Expressed in dopaminergic axons and axon terminals. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04177}

#### Tissue Location

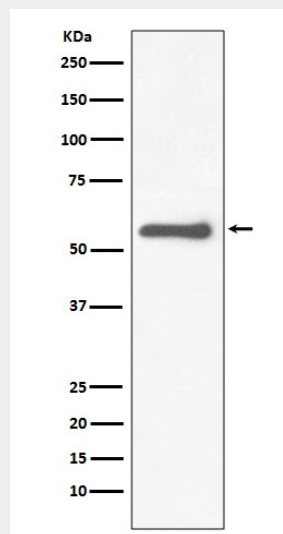
Mainly expressed in the brain and adrenal glands.

#### Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Tyrosine Hydroxylase expression in PC12 cell lysate.