

Product datasheet

TYROSINE HYDROXYLASE MOUSE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY (TOH A1.1)

SKU: MM-0063

500 µL

OVERVIEW

Clonality:

Monoclonal

Host:

Mouse

Reactivity:

Rat

Application:

IHC, ICC, IF

Target:

Tyrosine Hydroxylase

Target background:

Tyrosine hydroxylase is the rate-limiting enzyme in the catecholamine synthesis. It is responsible for the hydroxylation of L-tyrosine, which is further converted to give rise to dopamine, norepinephrine and epinephrine.

Target alias:

Tyrosine 3-monooxygenase, Tyrosine 3-hydroxylase, TH, TOH

Immunogen:

Full length TOH

Specificity:

The antibody recognizes the full length TOH

Clone ID:

TOH A1.1

Isotype:

IgG1

Preservative:

None

Format:

Lyophilized protein G purified in PBS pH7.4

Recommend starting dilution:

If reconstituted with deionized water in 500 μ L: IHC 1:100 - 1:250. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:

Research Use Only

References:

- 1.-Semenenko FM - A monoclonal antibody against tyrosine hydroxylase: application in light and electron microscopy.
- 2.-Melander T - Coexistence of galanin-like immunoreactivity with catecholamines, 5-hydroxytryptamine, GABA and neuropeptides in the rat CNS.

Storage:

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

Image:

