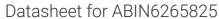
antibodies -online.com





anti-TYR antibody (C-Term)

3 Images



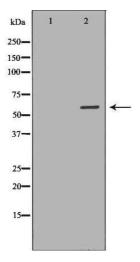
Go to Product page

| \sim | |
|---------|----------|
| ()\/△ | rview |
| \circ | 1 410 44 |

| Quantity: | 100 μL |
|-----------------------|--|
| Target: | TYR |
| Binding Specificity: | C-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This TYR antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC) |
| Product Details | |
| Immunogen: | A synthesized peptide derived from human Tyrosinase, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids. |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Specificity: | Tyrosinase Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Tyrosinase. |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Bovine,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog |
| Purification: | The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink TM Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific). |
| Target Details | |
| Target: | TYR |

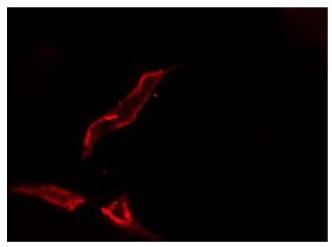
Target Details

| rarget betails | |
|---------------------|---|
| Alternative Name: | TYR (TYR Products) |
| Background: | Description: This is a copper-containing oxidase that functions in the formation of pigments |
| | such as melanins and other polyphenolic compounds. Catalyzes the initial and rate limiting ste |
| | in the cascade of reactions leading to melanin production from tyrosine. In addition to |
| | hydroxylating tyrosine to DOPA (3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine), also catalyzes the oxidation of |
| | DOPA to DOPA-quinone, and possibly the oxidation of DHI (5,6-dihydroxyindole) to indole-5,6 |
| | quinone. |
| | Gene: TYR |
| Molecular Weight: | 60kDa |
| Gene ID: | 7299 |
| UniProt: | P14679 |
| Application Details | |
| Application Notes: | WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000 |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling | |
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol. |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which |
| | should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |
| | |



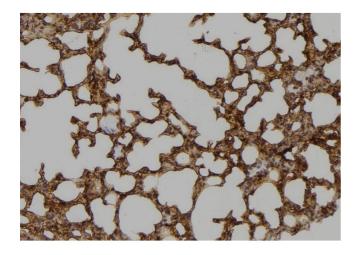
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of HepG2 lysate using TYR antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigenspecific peptide.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. ABIN6276650 staining Hela cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25¡ãC. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37¡ãC. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody(Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibod



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. ABIN6276650 at 1/100 staining Mouse lung tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22_{i} ãC. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary