Rabbit Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase(Neuronal Marker)/Tyk2/TYH Polyclonal Antibody

Primary Antibodies

Background:

Neuronal Marker

Tyrosine hydroxylase is involved in the conversion of tyrosine to dopamine. As the rate-limiting enzyme in the synthesis of catecholamines, tyrosine hydroxylase has a key role in the physiology of adrenergic neurons. Tyrosine hydroxylase is regularly used as a marker for dopaminergic neurons, which is particularly relevant for research into Parkinson's disease.

Source/Purification:

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TH C-terminus. Was purified by Protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Storage: Prepared as lyophilized powder or liquid and shipped on ice. Store at -20°C for one year.

Reconstitution:

If the antibody is in liquid form, no reconstitution needed.

Reconstitution is only required for the lyophilized antibody. Please refer to the reconstitution instruction card in the package.

Size: 100ul or 100ug lyophilized

Concentration: 1ug/uL

Host: Rabbit

Reactivities:

Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow,

Application:

- WB(1:100-500)
- ELISA(1:500-1000)
- IP(1:20-100)
- IHC-P(1:100-500)
- IHC-F(1:100-500)
- IF(1:100-500)
- Not yet tested in other applications.
 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

Antibody Type: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Molecular Weight: 60kDa

Preservatives:

10ug/uL BSA and 0.1% NaN3.

For research use only, CAUTION: Not for human or animal therapeutic or diagnostic use.

