

Product datasheet

Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase antibody ab128249

1 References

Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to Tyrosine Hydroxylase
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB, ELISA
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Drosophila melanogaster
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide corresponding to an N terminal region of Drosophila melanogaster Tyrosine Hydroxylase (isoform Hypodermal) (Uniprot: P18459).

Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Constituents: 2% Sucrose, 1.21% Tris, 0.75% Glycine
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab128249** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/2000. Predicted molecular weight: 58 kDa.
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent dilution.

Target

<b>Function</b>	Plays an important role in the physiology of adrenergic neurons.
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	Mainly expressed in the brain and adrenal glands.
<b>Pathway</b>	Catecholamine biosynthesis; dopamine biosynthesis; dopamine from L-tyrosine: step 1/2.
<b>Involvement in disease</b>	Defects in TH are the cause of dystonia DOPA-responsive autosomal recessive (ARDRD) [MIM:605407]; also known as autosomal recessive Segawa syndrome. ARDRD is a form of DOPA-responsive dystonia presenting in infancy or early childhood. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involuntary muscle contractions, often leading to abnormal postures. Some cases of ARDRD present with parkinsonian symptoms in infancy. Unlike all other forms of dystonia, it is an eminently treatable condition, due to a favorable response to L-DOPA. Note=May play a role in the pathogenesis of Parkinson disease (PD). A genome-wide copy number variation analysis has identified a 34 kilobase deletion over the TH gene in a PD patient but not in any controls.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the bipterin-dependent aromatic amino acid hydroxylase family.

---

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

### **Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support**

---

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
  
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

### **Terms and conditions**

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors