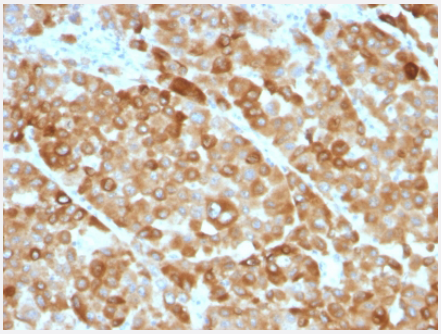
TYR monoclonal antibody, clone OCA1/812

Catalog # MAB14457 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human melanoma with TYR monoclonal antibody, clone OCA1/812 (Cat # MAB14457).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant human TYR.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human TYR.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	70-80
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Recognizes a cluster of proteins between 70-80kDa, identified as TYR. Occasionally a minor band at 55kDa is also detected. This antibody shows no cross-reaction with MAGE-1 and tyrosinase-related protein 1, TRP-1/gp75.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa

Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/million cells in 0.1 mL) Immunofluorescence (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA and 0.05% azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human melanoma with TYR monoclonal antibody, clone OCA1/812 (Cat # MAB14457).

- Immunofluorescence

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — TYR

Entrez GeneID	7299
Protein Accession#	P14679
Gene Name	TYR
Gene Alias	OCA1A, OCAIA, SHEP3
Gene Description	tyrosinase (oculocutaneous albinism IA)
Omim ID	103470 203100 606933 606952
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The enzyme encoded by this gene catalyzes the first 2 steps, and at least 1 subsequent step, in th e conversion of tyrosine to melanin. The enzyme has both tyrosine hydroxylase and dopa oxidase catalytic activities, and requires copper for function. Mutations in this gene result in oculocutaneou s albinism, and nonpathologic polymorphisms result in skin pigmentation variation. The human ge nome contains a pseudogene similar to the 3' half of this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	tyrosinase

Publication Reference

- Mammalian tyrosinase--the critical regulatory control point in melanocyte pigmentation.

  Hearing VJ, Jiménez M.

  The International Journal of Biochemistry 1987 Jan; 19(12):1141.

  Application: IHC, WB-Ce, WB-Tr, Human, Eyes, Hair bulbs, Mammalian cells, Melanocytes, Skin

- Mammalian tyrosinase catalyzes three reactions in the biosynthesis of melanin.

  Körner A, Pawelek J.

  Science 1982 Sep; 217(4565):1163.

  Application: WB-Ce, WB-Tr, Human, Mammalian cells

Pathway

- Betalain biosynthesis
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from shikimate pathway
- Isoquinoline alkaloid biosynthesis
- Melanogenesis
- Metabolic pathways
- Riboflavin metabolism
- Tyrosine metabolism

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Albinism
- Autistic Disorder
- Autoimmune Diseases
- Bone Neoplasms

- Carcinoma
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hermanski-Pudlak Syndrome
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphoma
- Malignant melanoma
- Melanoma
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Neoplasm Metastasis
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Hyperplasia
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Pulmonary Disease
- Skin Neoplasms
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Vitiligo
- Werner syndrome