

**DBH Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT1296
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	DBH
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Tyrosine metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways
<b>Gene Name :</b>	DBH
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Dopamine beta-hydroxylase
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1621
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P09172
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q64237
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DBH. AA range:401-450
<b>Specificity :</b>	DBH Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DBH protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 69kD

**Cell Pathway :** Tyrosine metabolism;

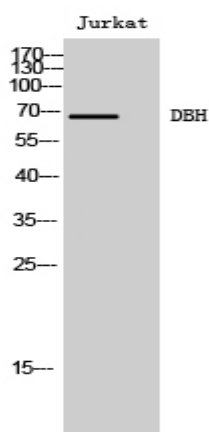
**Background :** The protein encoded by this gene is an oxidoreductase belonging to the copper type II, ascorbate-dependent monooxygenase family. It is present in the synaptic vesicles of postganglionic sympathetic neurons and converts dopamine to norepinephrine. It exists in both soluble and membrane-bound forms, depending on the absence or presence, respectively, of a signal peptide. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**Function :** catalytic activity:3,4-dihydroxyphenethylamine + ascorbate + O(2) = noradrenaline + dehydroascorbate + H(2)O.,cofactor: Binds 1 PQQ per subunit.,cofactor: Binds 2 copper ions per subunit.,disease: Defects in DBH are the cause of DBH deficiency [MIM:223360]; also called norepinephrine deficiency or noradrenaline deficiency. This disorder is characterized by profound deficits in autonomic and cardiovascular function, but apparently only subtle signs, if any, of central nervous system dysfunction.,function: Conversion of dopamine to noradrenaline.,induction: Activity is enhanced by nerve growth factor (in superior cervical ganglia and adrenal medulla). Trans-synaptic stimulation with reserpine, acetylcholine and glucocorticoids.,online information: Dopamine beta hydroxylase entry,pathway: Catecholamine biosynthesis; norepinephrine biosynthesis; norepinephrine from dopamine: step 1/1.,polymorphism:

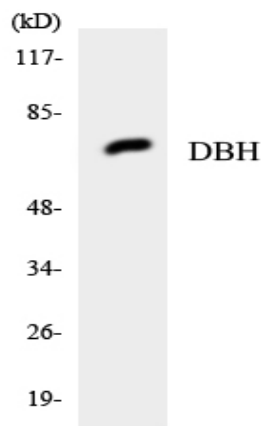
**Subcellular Location :** [Soluble dopamine beta-hydroxylase]: Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle lumen . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, chromaffin granule lumen . Secreted .; Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, chromaffin granule membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .

**Expression :** Brain,Plasma,

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using DBH Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of the lysates from Jurkat cells using DBH antibody.