

**Tyrosinase(PT1611) mouse mAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM6564
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC-p
<b>Gene Name :</b>	TYR
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Tyrosinase (EC 1.14.18.1) (LB24-AB) (Monophenol monooxygenase) (SK29-AB) (Tumor rejection antigen AB)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	7299
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P14679
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Tyrosinase
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Tyrosinase (EC 1.14.18.1) (LB24-AB) (Monophenol monooxygenase) (SK29-AB) (Tumor rejection antigen AB). Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) TRIS-EDTA
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Mouse/IgM, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC-p 1:100-500
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Background :</b>	tyrosinase(TYR) Homo sapiens The enzyme encoded by this gene catalyzes the first 2 steps, and at least 1 subsequent step, in the 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 oculocutaneous albinism, and nonpathologic polymorphisms result in skin

pigmentation variation. The human genome contains a pseudogene similar to the 3' half of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],

**Function :**

catalytic activity:L-tyrosine + L-dopa + O(2) = L-dopa + dopaquinone + H(2)O.,cofactor:Binds 2 copper ions per subunit.,disease:Defects in TYR are the cause of oculocutaneous albinism type I temperature-sensitive (OCA-ITS) [MIM:606952]. OCA-ITS patients have white axillary and scalp hair and pigmented arm and leg hair.,disease:Defects in TYR are the cause of oculocutaneous albinism type IA (OCA-IA) [MIM:203100]. OCA-I, also known as tyrosinase negative oculocutaneous albinism, is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by absence of pigment in hair, skin and eyes. OCA-I is divided into 2 types: type IA, characterized by complete lack of tyrosinase activity due to production of an inactive enzyme, and type IB characterized by reduced activity of tyrosinase. OCA-IA patients presents with the life-long absence of melanin pigment after birth and manifest increased sensitivity to ultrav

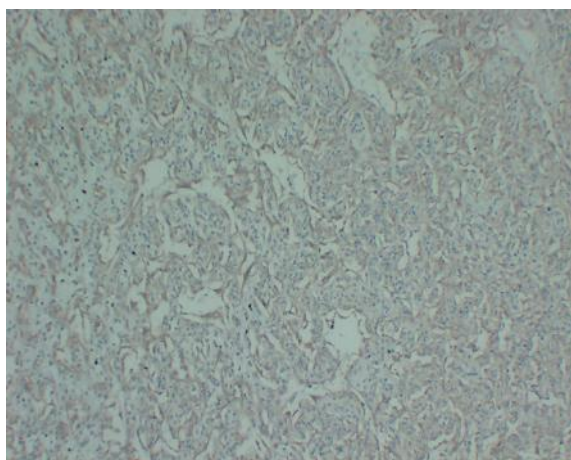
**Subcellular Location :**

Cytoplasmic

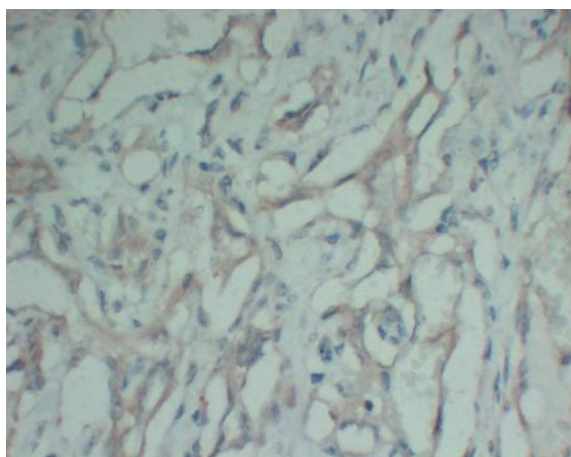
**Expression :**

Liver,Melanoma,Skin,T-cell,

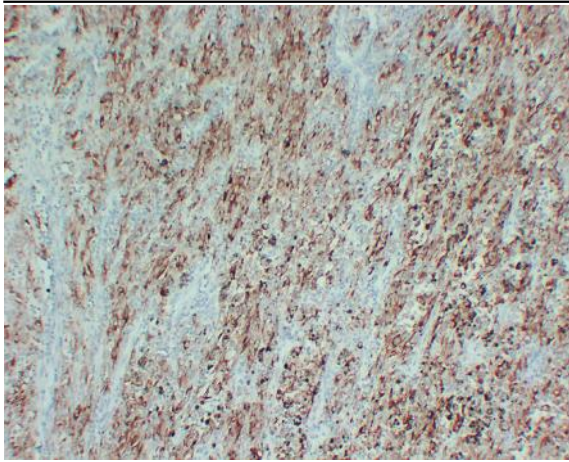
## Products Images



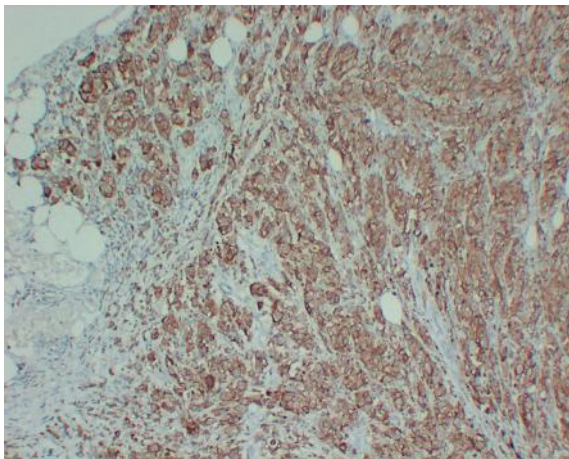
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Hemangiosarcoma. 1, Tyrosinase Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°, overnight). 2, EDTA pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human hemangiosarcoma. 1, Tyrosinase Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°, overnight). 2, EDTA pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Malignant melanoma. 1, Tyrosinase Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°, overnight). 2, EDTA pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval



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