

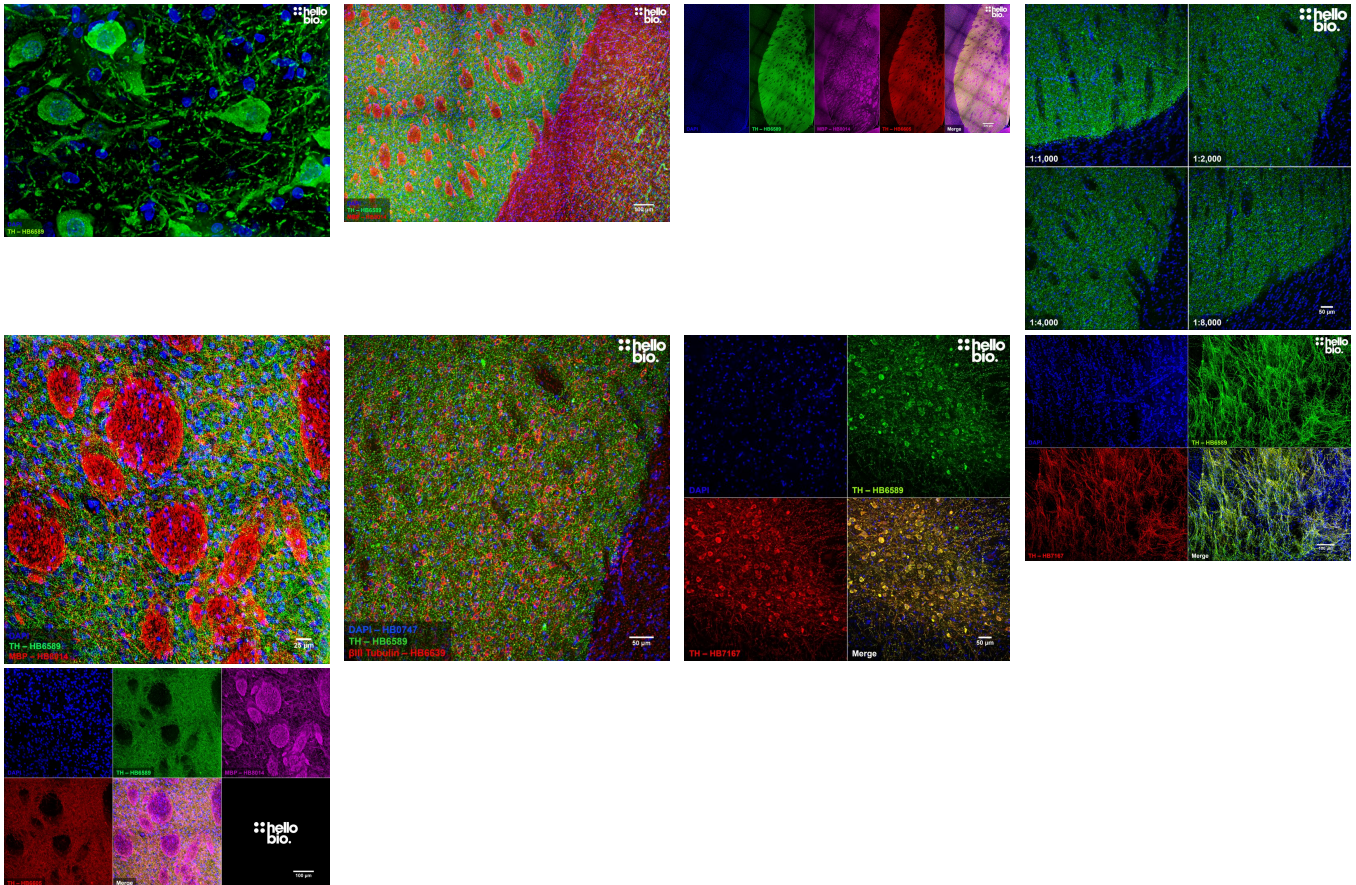
## DATASHEET

### Anti-Tyrosine hydroxylase antibody ValidAb™

#### Product overview

<b>Name</b>	Anti-Tyrosine hydroxylase antibody ValidAb™
<b>Cat No</b>	HB6589
<b>Host</b>	Chicken
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Target</b>	Tyrosine hydroxylase
<b>Description</b>	Antibody to tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) - the rate limiting enzyme in catecholamine synthesis and used as a marker for catecholaminergic (dopaminergic and noradrenergic) neurones in the CNS. Part of the ValidAb™ range of highly validated, data-rich antibodies.

#### Validation data



#### Product information

<b>Immunogen</b>	Tyrosine hydroxylase (human) expressed in and purified from <i>E. coli</i>
<b>Purification</b>	Immunogen affinity purification
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Formulation</b>	50% PBS, 50% glycerol + 5mM sodium azide
<b>Predicted species reactivity</b>	Mouse, Rat, Human

## Tested applications

<b>Applications</b>	IHC(IF)
<b>IHC(IF) optimal concentration</b>	1:4000 (0.25µg/ml) as tested in paraformaldehyde fixed rat horizontal brain sections
<b>Positive control</b>	Tissue known to have a high expression of catecholaminergic neurones (e.g. striatum or substantia nigra). PC-3 and SK-BR-3 cell lines also show tyrosine hydroxylase expression.
<b>Negative control</b>	Areas of the brain with low expression of catecholaminergic neurones (e.g. cortex). Most cells lines do not express TH (e.g. HEK293, HeLa, SH-SY5Y).
<b>Open data link</b>	Please follow this <a href="#">link to the OSF</a>

## Target information

<b>Other names</b>	Tyrosine 3-monoxygenase, Tyrosine 3-hydroxylase, TH
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P07101
<b>Gene name</b>	TH
<b>NCBI full gene name</b>	tyrosine hydroxylase
<b>Entrez gene ID</b>	<a href="#">7054</a>
<b>Amino acids</b>	528 (58.6kDa)
<b>Isoforms</b>	Tyrosine hydroxylase has 6 isoforms produced by alternative splicing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Isoform 3 / TH type 4 (canonical) - 528aa, 58.6kDa.</li><li>• Isoform 1 / TH type 3 - 524aa, 58.1kda,</li><li>• Isoform 2 / TH type 1/HTH-1 - 497aa, 55.6kDa,</li><li>• Isoform 4 / TH type 2/hTH-Delta2 - 501aa, 56.0kda,</li><li>• Isoform 5 / hTH-Delta,2,8,9 - 407aa, 45.3kDa,</li><li>• Isoform 6 / hTH-Delta1b,2,8,9 - 403aa 44.9kDa</li></ul>
<b>Expression</b>	Mainly expressed in the dopaminergic, noradrenergic and other catecholingeric neurones in the brain and adrenal glands. There is also lower peripheral expression in a variety of tissues.
<b>Subcellular expression</b>	Expression is enriched in axon terminals alongside cytosolic and perinuclear expression.
<b>Processing</b>	None
<b>Post translational modifications</b>	Subject to phosphorylation on Ser19, Ser62, Ser71 and Ser502.
<b>Homology (compared to human)</b>	Mouse and rat show 82.8% and 83.7% identity to human tyrosine hydroxylase respectively in a BLAST search.
<b>Similar proteins</b>	The following proteins were identified as being similar in a BLAST search: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Phenylalanine-4-hydroxylase – 52.8% identity</li><li>• Tryptophan-5-hydroxylase 1 – 50.1% identity</li><li>• Tryptophan-5-hydroxylase 2 – 52.1% identity</li></ul>

## Storage & Handling

<b>Storage instructions</b>	-20°C
<b>Reconstitution advice</b>	We recommend reconstituting with either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• dH<sub>2</sub>O and storing at 4°C</li><li>• 50:50 ratio of dH<sub>2</sub>O to glycerol and storing at -20°C</li><li>• dH<sub>2</sub>O then aliquot and store at -80°C</li></ul>

Take care when opening as the precipitate is extremely light and can easily be lost if disturbed. When reconstituting make sure that the antibody is thoroughly dissolved by pipetting up and down before giving the antibody a brief spin at <10,000g to make sure that all material is recovered and at the bottom of the tube.

<b>Important</b>	For more information please see our detailed guide on <a href="#">storing and using your antibody</a> This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not for human or veterinary use
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## References

### **Drug-induced changes in brain tyrosine hydroxylase activity in vivo.**

Leonard BE (1977) Neuropharmacology 16

**PubMedID** [13325](#)

### **Tyrosine hydroxylase phosphorylation: regulation and consequences.**

Dunkley PR et al (2004) Journal of neurochemistry 91

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### **Tyrosine hydroxylase deficiency: a treatable disorder of brain catecholamine biosynthesis.**

Willemsen MA et al (2010) Brain : a journal of neurology 133

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### **Tyrosine hydroxylase deficiency: a treatable disorder of brain catecholamine biosynthesis.**

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### **Tyrosine hydroxylase and regulation of dopamine synthesis.**

Daubner SC et al (2011) Archives of biochemistry and biophysics 508

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### **Drug-induced changes in brain tyrosine hydroxylase activity in vivo.**

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