TH (phospho-S8) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01639

Host:

Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

The enzyme tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), also designated tyrosine 3-monooxygenase (TY3H), catalyzes the conversion of tyrosine to L-dopa, which is the rate limiting step in the biosynthesis of catecholamines such as dopamine, adrenalin and noradrenalin. TH is thought to play a role in the pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease, which is associated with reduced dopamine levels. Two transcription factor binding sites in the proximal region of the TH gene, the TPA-responsive element (TRE) and the c-AMP responsive element (CRE), have been implicated in the complex regulation of the TH gene. TH is also known to be upregulated by the glia maturation factor (GMF), a Cdc 10/SWI6 motif-containing protein called V-1, and a variety of additional compounds

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 58 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P07101

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

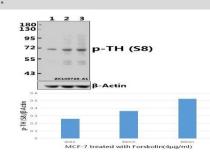
Storage&Stability:

Store at $4 \ \mathbb{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \ \mathbb{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

TH (phospho-S8) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of TH protein only when phosphorylated at Ser8.

DATA:

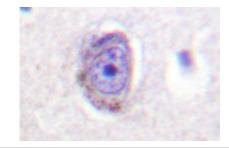


Western blot (WB) analysis of p-TH (S8) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:MCF-7 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:MCF-7 treated with Forskolin(4 µg/ml,30 minutes) whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:MCF-7 treated with Forskolin(4 µg/ml,60 minutes) whole cell lysate(40ug)



Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.