



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

TYR recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-2D4

Catalog Number: RAB06527

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human TYR.

Clone Name: R04-2D4

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human TYR.

Theoretical MW (kDa): Calculated MW: 60 kD

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Immunohistochemistry

(1:50-1:100)

Immunofluorescence(1:50-1:200)

Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end use.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol and 0.02% Sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 7299

Gene Symbol: TYR

Gene Alias: OCA1A, OCAIA, SHEP3

Gene Summary: 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]