酪氨酸酶相关蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR15510

英文名称： TRP1

中文名称： 酪氨酸酶相关蛋白 1 抗体

别　　名： 5; 6-dihydroxyindole-2-carboxylic acid oxidase; CAS2; Catalase B; CATB; DHICA oxidase; Glycoprotein 75; GP75; Melanoma antigen gp75; TRP; TRP-1; TRP1; Tyrosinase related protein 1; Tyrosinase-related protein 1; TYRP; TYRP1; TYRP1_HUMAN; TYRRP.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　染色质和核信号　细胞类型标志物　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Horse,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 58kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Tyrosinase-related protein 1:101-200/537

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20℃. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍 ： TRP1 is a melanosomal enzyme that belongs to the tyrosinase family and plays an important role in the melanin biosynthetic pathway. Defects in this gene are the cause of rufous oculocutaneous albinism and oculocutaneous albinism type III.

Function:

Oxidation of 5,6-dihydroxyindole-2-carboxylic acid (DHICA) into indole-5,6-quinone-2-carboxylic acid. May regulate or influence the type of melanin synthesized.

Subcellular Location:

Melanosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (By similarity). Note=Located to mature stage III and IV melanosomes and apposed endosomal tubular membranes. Transported to pigmented melanosomes by the BLOC-1 complex (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Pigment cells.

DISEASE:

Albinism oculocutaneous 3 (OCA3) [MIM:203290]: An autosomal recessive disorder in which the biosynthesis of melanin pigment is reduced in skin, hair, and eyes. Tyrosinase activity is normal and patients have only moderate reduction of pigment. The eyes present red reflex on transillumination of the iris, dilution of color of iris, nystagmus and strabismus. Darker-skinned individuals have bright copper-red coloration of the skin and hair. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the tyrosinase family.

SWISS:

P17643

Gene ID:

7306

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片