

Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase Antibody

Product Data Sheet · P/N 74041 Rev 02 · Reissued 2026-09-19 (layout only)

Product code	Pack size
P60101-150	150 µL
Host Species	Sheep (Polyclonal)
Mr (kDa)	60

Description

Tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) is the rate-limiting enzyme in the synthesis of the catecholamines dopamine and norepinephrine. TH antibodies can therefore be used as markers for dopaminergic and noradrenergic neurons in a variety of applications including depression, schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease and drug abuse (Kish et al., 2001; Zhu et al., 2000; Zhu et al., 1999). TH antibodies can also be used to explore basic mechanisms of dopamine and norepinephrine signaling (Witkovsky et al., 2000; Salvatore et al., 2001; Dunkley et al., 2004).

Immunogen

Native rat tyrosine hydroxylase, purified from pheochromocytoma

Species Reactivity

All mammalian and at least some non-mammalian forms of the enzyme in Western blots and in IHC/IF.

Physical State

Liquid; Buffer contents: 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg per mL BSA and 50% glycerol

Purification Method

Prepared from sheep serum by affinity purification using a column to which immunogen was coupled. The antibody is predominantly of the IgG1 subclass.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions

WB, IF, IHC: 1:1000

Storage/Stability

Stable at -20 °C for at least 1 year.

For long term storage -20 °C is recommended

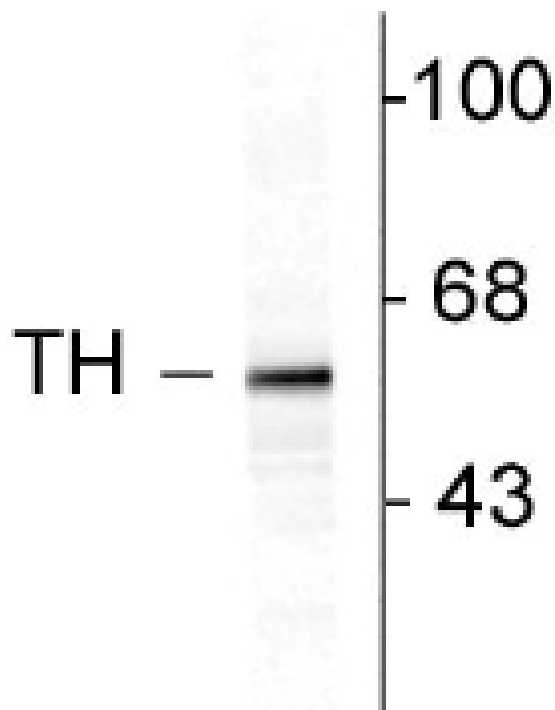
Shipping Conditions

Domestic: Blue Ice

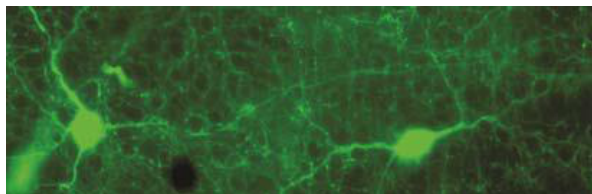
International: Blue Ice or Dry Ice

References

- 1) Kish SJ et al. (2001) Neuropsychopharmacology 24:561-567.
- 2) Salvatore MF et al. (2001) J Neurochem 79:349-360.
- 3) Witkovsky P et al. (2000) J Chem Neuroanat 19:105-116.
- 4) Zhu MY et al. (2000) J Neurosci Meth 99:37-44.
- 5) Zhu MY et al. (1999) Biol Psychiatry 46:1275-1286.



Immunostaining Rabbit retina showing specific labeling of tyrosine hydroxylase in green.



Western Blot 10 ug of rat caudate lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~60k TH protein.

For research use or further manufacturing only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures, or for human or animal consumption.