TAT Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	TAT, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	TAT, ID (TAT, Tyrosine aminotransferase, L-tyrosine:2-oxoglutarate aminotransferase) (MaxLight 405)
Product Gene Name	anti-TAT antibody
Product Synonym Names	TAT; Tyrosine aminotransferase; L-tyrosine:2-oxoglutarate aminotransferase
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Form/Format	Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.2. No preservative added. Labeled with MaxLight405.
Purity/Purification	Purified by Protein A Affinity Chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	Store product at 4 degree C in the dark. DO NOT FREEZE! Stable at 4 degree C for 12 months after receipt as an undiluted liquid. Dilute required amount only prior to immediate use. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer. Caution: MaxLight405 conjugates are sensitive to light. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap.
Molecular Weight	50,399 Da
OMIM	X52520 mRNA
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P17735
Immunogen	TAT antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 285~315 amino acids from the Central region of human TAT.
Conjugate	MaxLight405
Note	Preservative Free
Product Categories/Family for anti-TAT antibody	Antibodies; Enzymes; Aminotransferase
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-TAT antibody	Flow Cytometry (FC/FACS), FLISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blot (WB)
Application Notes for anti-TAT antibody	FC/FACS: 1:10-50 FLISA: 1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-100 WB: 1:100-500 Applications are based on unconjugated antibody.
Related Product Information for anti-TAT antibody	TAT is a mitochondrial protein tyrosine aminotransferase which is present in the liver and catalyzes the conversion of L-tyrosine into p-hydroxyphenylpyruvate.
Product References and Citations for anti-TAT antibody	Liu, S., et al. Biosci. Rep. 29(2):103-109(2009). Pasternack, S.M., et al. Br. J. Dermatol. 160(3):704-706(2009). Maydan, G., et al. J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 29(5):620-626(2006). Charfeddine, C., et al. Mol. Genet. Metab. 88(2):184-191(2006). Baharvand, H., et al. Int. J. Dev. Biol. 50(7):645-652(2006). Natt, E., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89(19):9297-9301(1992).

Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-TAT antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for TAT purchase	MBS6353759 is an antibody targeting TAT. Also known as TAT, ID (TAT, Tyrosine aminotransferase, L-tyrosine:2-oxoglutarate aminotransferase) (MaxLight 405). Reactive in Human. Host: Rabbit.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for TAT. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	4507369
NCBI GeneID	6898
NCBI Accession #	NP_000344
UniProt Primary Accession #	P17735
UniProt Secondary Accession #	B2R8I1; D3DWS2
UniProt Related Accession #	P17735
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000353.2
NCBI Official Full Name	tyrosine aminotransferase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	tyrosine aminotransferase
NCBI Official Symbol	TAT
UniProt Protein Name	Tyrosine aminotransferase
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	L-tyrosine:2-oxoglutarate aminotransferase
Protein Family	Protein
UniProt Gene Name	TAT
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TAT
NCBI Protein Information	tyrosine aminotransferase
NCBI Summary for TAT	This nuclear gene encodes a mitochondrial protein tyrosine aminotransferase which is present in the liver and catalyzes the conversion of L-tyrosine into p-hydroxyphenylpyruvate. Mutations in this gene cause tyrosinemia (type II, Richner-Hanhart syndrome), a disorder accompanied by major skin and corneal lesions, with possible mental retardation. A regulator gene for tyrosine aminotransferase is X-linked. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

UniProt Comments for TAT	TAT: Transaminase involved in tyrosine breakdown. Converts tyrosine to p-hydroxyphenylpyruvate. Can catalyze the reverse reaction, using glutamic acid, with 2-oxoglutarate as cosubstrate (in vitro). Has much lower affinity and transaminase activity towards phenylalanine. Defects in TAT are the cause of tyrosinemia type 2 (TYRO2); also known as Richner-Hanhart syndrome. TYRO2 is an inborn error of metabolism characterized by elevations of tyrosine in the blood and urine, and oculocutaneous manifestations. Typical features include palmoplantar keratosis, painful corneal ulcers, and mental retardation. Belongs to the class-I pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family. Protein type: Amino Acid Metabolism - cysteine and methionine; Amino Acid Metabolism - phenylalanine; Amino Acid Metabolism - phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan biosynthesis; Amino Acid Metabolism - tyrosine; Cofactor and Vitamin Metabolism - ubiquinone and other terpenoid-quinone biosynthesis; EC 2.6.1.5; Mitochondrial; Transferase Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 16q22.2 Cellular Component: cytosol Molecular Function: tyrosine transaminase activity Biological Process: 2-oxoglutarate metabolic process; glutamate metabolic process; L-phenylalanine catabolic process; tyrosine catabolic process Disease: Tyrosinemia, Type Ii
Research Articles on TAT	**1.** Two known mutations and one novel mutation was found in the TAT gene of Tunesian Richner-Hanhart syndrome patients. The geographical distribution of RHS mutations shows regional specificities.
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.
Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MyBioSource | Tel: +1.858.633.0165 | Fax: +1.858.633.0166 | mybiosource.com/contact-us
Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/polyclonal-human-antibody/tat/6353759