



# TAT Polyclonal Antibody

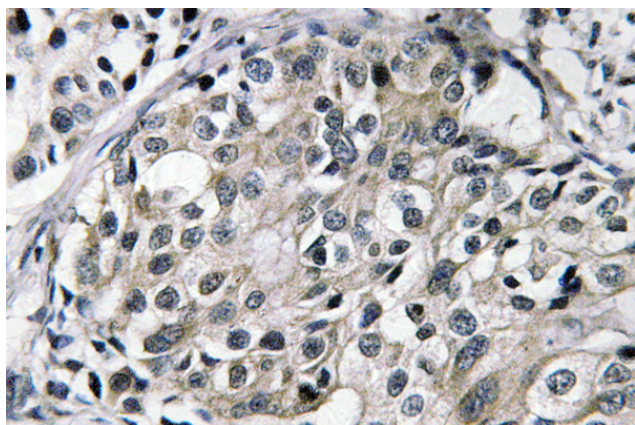
<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-02791
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TAT
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tyrosine aminotransferase
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TAT. AA range:255-304
<b>Specificity</b>	TAT Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TAT protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	TAT; Tyrosine aminotransferase; TAT; L-tyrosine:2-oxoglutarate aminotransferase
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	mitochondrion,cytosol,
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Liver,
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:L-tyrosine + 2-oxoglutarate = 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate + L-glutamate.,cofactor:Pyridoxal phosphate.,disease:Defects in TAT are the cause of tyrosinemia type 2 (TYRO2) [MIM:276600]; 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.,pathway:Amino-acid degradation; L-phenylalanine degradation; acetoacetic acid and fumarate from L-phenylalanine: step 2/6.,similarity:Belongs to the class-I pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family.,subunit:Homodimer.,

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Background	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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of TAT antibody in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue.