NEUROMICS

Tyrosine Hydroxylase Datasheet

Catalog Number:	MO20001	**Host:**	Mouse myeloma
Product Type:	Mouse monoclonal Clone 185, IgG2a Kappa	**Species Reactivity:**	Rat, Human, Mouse
Immunogen Sequence:	Recombinant protein, C-terminal portion of mouse sequence	**Format:**	Reconstituted supernantant with 15mM sodium azide Sent in liquid form

Applications: Immunohistochemistry 1:20-1:40
Western blotting 1:25 –1:50
Dilutions listed as a recommendation. Optimal dilution should be determined by investigator.

Storage: Store frozen. Aliquot as undiluted serum and immediately place at -20ºC. Serum may have become trapped in top of vial during shipping. Centrifugation of vial is recommended before opening. Stable for at least 6 months at -20ºC. Repeated freeze/thaw cycles compromise the integrity of the antiserum.

Application Notes

Immunohistochemistry: Antiserum was used on perfusion fixed tissue. Perfusion: 1) calcium-free Tyrode's solution, 2) paraformaldehye-picric acid fixative, and 3) 10% sucrose in PBS as a cryo-protectant. Desired tissues were dissected and stored overnight in 10% sucrose in PBS.

Slide-mounted tissue sections were processed for indirect immunofluorescence. Slides were incubated with blocking buffer for 1 hour at room temperature. Primary antiserum was diluted with blocking buffer to the appropriate working concentration. Blocking buffer was removed and slides were incubated for 18-24 hours at 4ºC with primary antiserum. Slides were rinsed 3 times and then incubated with secondary antibodies for 1 hour at room temperature. Slides were again rinsed 3 times and coverslipped. Staining was examined using fluorescence microscopy.

Note: Sodium azide (NaN_3) interferes with peroxidase reactions and should not be used with peroxidase methodologies. If sodium azide is present in any steps of the staining procedure, the tissue should thoroughly be rinsed with sodium azide-free buffer before performing the peroxidase reaction.

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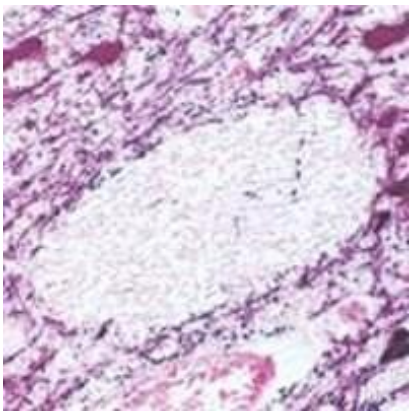
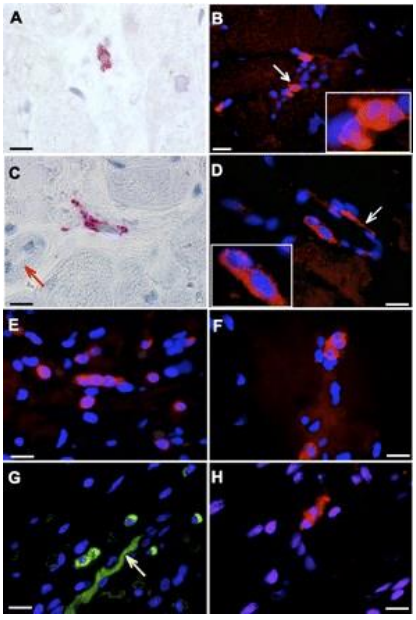
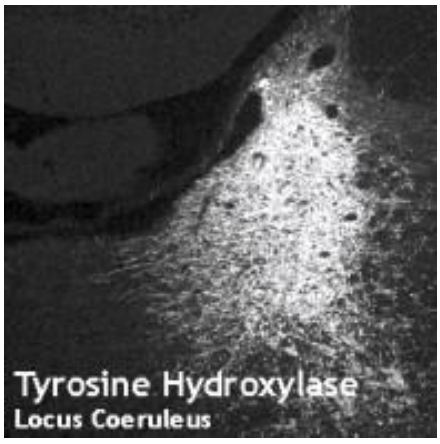
Image: TH staining of human mid-brain. Note cytoplasmic staining of catecholaminergic cells and their processes. Paraffin section (Peroxidase substrate: nickel DAB, Counterstain: eosin).







Images: Immunoperoxidase (A and C) and immunofluorescent (B, D–H) labeling of intrinsic cardiac adrenergic (ICA) cells in human hearts are shown. ICA cells expressing tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) immunoreactivity (red) are distributed diffusely throughout the left ventricular (LV) myocardium. Perivascular location is a frequent feature of ICA cells. C, arrow: terminal arteriole. E: abundant ICA cells in the smooth muscle layers of epicardial circumflex coronary artery. TH-expressing sympathetic nerve fibers (D and G, arrows) can occasionally be seen in the field. B and D, insets: magnified ICA cell images (arrows). TH immunoreactivity (green) was identified in ICA cells and sympathetic nerve fibers in the sinoatrial nodal tissue (G). ICA cells are seen in transplanted human LV tissue (H). Scale bars = 10 μm, except in B (20 μm). Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol 293: H376-H384, 2007.

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