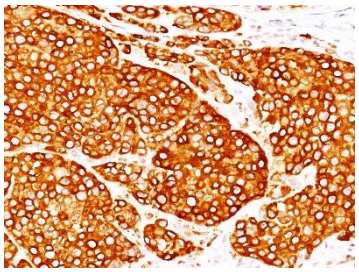
# Tyrosinase clone T311

## Instructions for Use

**Specification:**
This antibody recognizes a cluster of proteins between 70-80kDa, identified as tyrosinase. Occasionally a minor band at 55kDa is also detected. This MAb shows no cross-reaction with MAGE-1 and tyrosinase-related protein 1, TRP-1/gp75. Tyrosinase is a copper-containing metalloglycoprotein that catalyzes several steps in the melanin pigment biosynthetic pathway: the hydroxylation of tyrosine to L-3,4-dihydroxy-phenylalanine (dopa), and the subsequent oxidation of dopa to dopaquinone. Mutations of the tyrosinase gene occur in various forms of albinism. Tyrosinase is one of the targets for cytotoxic T-cell recognition in melanoma patients. Staining of melanomas with this MAb shows tyrosinase in melanotic as well as amelanotic variants. This MAb is a useful marker for melanocytes and melanomas.

**Availability:**

| Catalog No. | Contents | Volume |
|---|---|---|
| **ILM7299-C01** | Tyrosinase | 0,1 ml concentrate |
| **ILM7299-C05** | Tyrosinase | 0,5 m concentrate |
| **ILM7299-C11** | Tyrosinase | 1,0 ml concentrate |



**Intended use:** For Research Use Only

**Reactivity**: Human

**Clone:** T311

**Species of origin:** Mouse

**Isotype:** IgG2a *K*

**Control Tissue:** Melanoma

**Staining:** Cytoplasmic

**Immunogen:** Recombinant tyrosinase protein

**Presentation:** Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

**Application and suggested dilutions:**
Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in Tris-EDTA buffer, pH9, for 15 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:400)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

**Note:** Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

**Storage & Stability:** Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

**References:**

1) Chen Y-T, et. al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 1995, 92:8125-8129.