



DBH Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-12711
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DBH
Protein Name	Dopamine beta-hydroxylase
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DBH. AA range:401-450
Specificity	DBH Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DBH protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	DBH; Dopamine beta-hydroxylase; Dopamine beta-monooxygenase
Observed Band	69kD
Cell Pathway	[Soluble dopamine beta-hydroxylase]: Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle lumen . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, chromaffin granule lumen . Secreted .; Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, chromaffin granule membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Plasma,
Function	catalytic activity:3,4-dihydroxyphenethylamine + ascorbate + O(2) = noradrenaline + dehydroascorbate + H(2)O.;cofactor:binds 1 PQQ per subunit.;cofactor:binds 2 copper ions per subunit.;disease:Defects in DBH are the cause of DBH deficiency [MIM:223360]; also called norepinephrine deficiency or noradrenaline deficiency. This disorder is characterized by profound deficits in autonomic and cardiovascular function, but apparently only subtle signs, if any, of central nervous system dysfunction.;function:Conversion of dopamine to noradrenaline.;induction:Activity is enhanced by nerve growth factor (in superior cervical ganglia and adrenal medulla). Trans-synaptic stimulation with reserpine, acetylcholine and glucocorticoids.;online information:Dopamine beta hydroxylase entry,pathway:Catecholamine biosynthesis; norepinephrine biosynthesis; norepinephrine from dopamine: step 1/1.;polymorphism:



Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an oxidoreductase belonging to the copper type II, ascorbate-dependent monooxygenase family. It is present in the synaptic vesicles of postganglionic sympathetic neurons and converts dopamine to norepinephrine. It exists in both soluble and membrane-bound forms, depending on the absence or presence, respectively, of a signal peptide. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

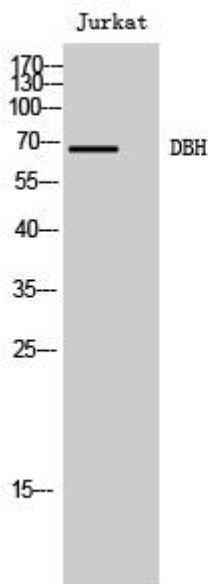
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DBH Monoclonal Antibody