SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TAT (A-6): sc-374065



BACKGROUND

TAT (tyrosine aminotransferase) is a 454 amino acid protein that localizes to mitochondria and belongs to the class-I pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family. Existing as a homodimer, TAT uses pyridoxal phosphate as a cofactor to catalyze the conversion of L-tyrosine into p-hydrox-yphenylpyruvate, a reaction that is important in amino acid degradation. Defects in the gene encoding TAT are the cause of tyrosinemia type 2 (TYRO2), an inborn error of metabolism that is associated with elevated levels of tyrosine in blood and urine and is characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, painful corneal ulcers and mental retardation. The gene encoding TAT maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

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- Natt, E., et al. 1992. Point mutations in the tyrosine aminotransferase gene in tyrosinemia type II. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89: 9297-9301.
- Hühn, R., et al. 1998. Novel and recurrent tyrosine aminotransferase gene mutations in tyrosinemia type II. Hum. Genet. 102: 305-313.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TAT (human) mapping to 16q22.2; Tat (mouse) mapping to 8 D3.

SOURCE

TAT (A-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 289-313 within an internal region of TAT of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_{2b} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-374065 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

APPLICATIONS

TAT (A-6) is recommended for detection of TAT of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

TAT (A-6) is also recommended for detection of TAT in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for TAT siRNA (h): sc-93382, TAT siRNA (m): sc-154082, TAT shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93382-SH, TAT shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154082-SH, TAT shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93382-V and TAT shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154082-V.

Molecular Weight of TAT: 50 kDa.

Positive Controls: TAT (m7): 293T Lysate: sc-123923.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA





TAT (A-6): sc-374065. Western blot analysis of TAT expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and mouse TAT transfected: sc-123923 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

TAT (A-6): sc-374065. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic and nuclear localization.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.