



## Mouse Anti-Human TYRP1/TRP1 (gp75) Monoclonal antibody, clone TA99 (CABT-L4433)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	The TA99 monoclonal antibody reacts with human and mouse tyrosinase-related protein 1 (TYRP1) also known as glycoprotein 75 (gp75) and MEL-5.
Target	Mouse/Human TYRP1/TRP1 (gp75)
Immunogen	SK-MEL-23 melanoma cells
Isotype	IgG2a, κ
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clone	TA99
Purification	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	in vivo triggering of FcγRs, IF, FC
Molecular Weight	150 kDa
Format	0.2 μM filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	5 mg

Buffer	PBS, pH 7.0. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives. [low endotoxin azide-free]
	Endotoxin level: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/ $\mu$ g). Determined by LAL gel clotting assay Related dilution buffer: CABT-LB04
Preservative	None
Storage	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

## **BACKGROUND**

Introduction	The TA99 monoclonal antibody reacts with human and mouse tyrosinase-related protein 1 (TYRP1) also known as glycoprotein 75 (gp75) and MEL-5. TYRP1 is a melanocyte-specific enzyme involved in melanin synthesis as well as the proliferation and cell death of melanocytes. TYRP1 is critical for skin, eye, and hair pigmentation.
Keywords	TYRP1;tyrosinase-related protein 1;TRP;CAS2;CATB;GP75;OCA3;TRP1;TYRP;b-PROTEIN;5,6-dihydroxyindole-2-carboxylic acid oxidase;catalase B;DHICA oxidase;glycoprotein 75;melanoma antigen gp75;

## **GENE INFORMATION**

Official Symbol	tyrosinase-related protein 1
Synonyms	TYRP1; tyrosinase-related protein 1; TRP; CAS2; CATB; GP75; OCA3; TRP1; TYRP; b-PROTEIN; 5,6-dihydroxyindole-2-carboxylic acid oxidase; catalase B; DHICA oxidase; glycoprotein 75; melanoma antigen gp75;
References	Lehmann, B., et al. (2017). "Tumor location determines tissue-specific recruitment of tumor-associated macrophages and antibody-dependent immunotherapy response." Sci Immunol 2(7): 10.1126/sciimmunol.aah6413. Science Immunology;