

D-Tyrosine, BSA-conjugated

DAG3305 chemosynthetic

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	D-Tyrosine, BSA-conjugated
Description	D-Tyrosine, Conjugated
Species	chemosynthetic
Specificity	D-Tyrosine conjugated with glutaraldehyde (G) and bovine serum albumin (BSA).
Conjugate	BSA
Form	Lyophilized (1 mg); Lyophilized and reconstituted in deionized water (250 µg)
Applications	immunohistochemistry and immunocytochemistry.
Usage	This antigen was used to produce a polyclonal antibody.
Quality Control Test	250 micrograms, 1 milligram

PACKAGING

Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. Reconstitute with deionized H ₂ O + 0.1% merthiolate (optional preservative). This solution is stable at +4°C for 15 days.
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BACKGROUND

Introduction	Tyrosine is one of the 22 amino acids that are used by cells to synthesize proteins. Its codons are UAC and UAU. It is a non-essential amino acid with a polar side group. The word "tyrosine" is from the Greek tyri, meaning cheese, as it was first discovered in 1846 by German chemist Justus von Liebig in the protein casein from cheese. It is called tyrosyl when referred to as a functional group or side chain.
Keywords	Tyrosine; Tyr; Y; 4-hydroxyphenylalanine; tyrosyl; TEE

REFERENCES

1. Douglas Harper (2001). "Tyrosine". Online Etymology Dictionary. Retrieved 2008-04-20.
2. "Tyrosine". University of Maryland Medical Center. Retrieved 2011-03-17.