



Colorado Biosciences Park  
 12635 East Montview Boulevard, #213  
 Aurora, CO 80045-7337  
 Tel: (888) 442-7100

## Anti-Phospho-Ser<sup>260</sup> Tryptophan Hydroxylase

**Catalog Number:** p1575-260

**Size:** 100 µl

**\$295.00**

**Product Description:** Affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody

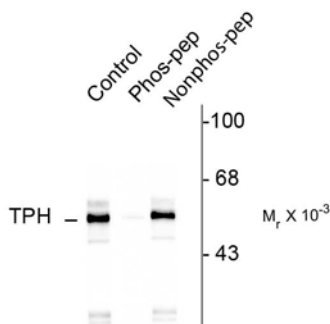
**Applications:** WB: 1:1000

**Antigen:** Phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding the phospho-Ser<sup>260</sup> of rat tryptophan hydroxylase (TPH).

**Species reactivity:** The antibody has been directly tested for reactivity in Western blots with rat and human tissue. It is anticipated that the antibody will react with bovine, canine, chicken, mouse and zebra fish based on the fact that these species have 100% homology with the amino acid sequence used as antigen.

**Biological Significance:** Tryptophan hydroxylase (TPH) catalyzes the 5-hydroxylation of tryptophan, which is the first step in the biosynthesis of indoleamines (serotonin and melatonin) (Martinez et al., 2001). In mammals, serotonin biosynthesis occurs predominantly in neurons which originate in the Raphe nuclei of the brain, and melatonin synthesis takes place within the pineal gland. Although TPH catalyzes the same reaction within the Raphe nuclei and the pineal gland, TPH activity is rate-limiting for serotonin but not melatonin biosynthesis. Serotonin functions mainly as a neurotransmitter, whereas melatonin is the principal hormone secreted by the pineal gland. The activity of TPH is enhanced by phosphorylation by cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA) and Ca<sup>2+</sup>/calmodulin kinase II (CaM K II) (Jiang et al., 2000; Johansen et al., 1996). CaM K II phosphorylates Ser<sup>260</sup> which lies within the regulatory domain of TPH (Jiang et al., 2000).

### Anti-Phospho Ser<sup>260</sup> Tryptophan Hydroxylase



**Western blot** of rat brainstem lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~55k TPH protein phosphorylated at Ser<sup>260</sup>. The labeling is specifically blocked by the phosphopeptide (Phos-pep) used as antigen. The corresponding non-phosphopeptide (Nonphos-pep) did not block the immunolabeling.

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**WB** = Western Blot   **IF** = Immunofluorescence   **IHC** = Immunohistochemistry   **IP** = Immunoprecipitation

**Packaging:** 100 µl in 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg per ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Adequate amount of material to conduct 10-mini Western Blots.

**Storage and Stability.** For long term storage -20°C is recommended. Stable at -20°C for at least 1 year.

**Shipment:** Domestic - Blue Ice; International - Blue Ice or Dry Ice.

**Purification Method:** Prepared from rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and dephosphopeptide affinity columns.

**Antibody Specificity:** Specific for the ~55k tryptophan hydroxylase protein phosphorylated at Ser<sup>260</sup>.

**Quality Control Tests:** Western blots performed on each lot.

**References:**

- Jiang GC, Yohrling GJ, Schmitt JD, Vrana KE (2000) Identification of substrate orienting and phosphorylation sites within tryptophan hydroxylase using homology-based molecular modeling. *J Mol Biol* 302:1005-1017.
- Johansen PA, Jennings I, Cotton RG, Kuhn DM (1996) Phosphorylation and activation of tryptophan hydroxylase by exogenous protein kinase A. *J Neurochem* 66:817-823.
- Martinez A, Knappskog PM, Haavik J (2001) Structural approach into human tryptophan hydroxylase and its implications for the regulation of serotonin biosynthesis. *Curr Med Chem* 8:1077-1091.

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