

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 28, 2026

Rabbit Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

RRID:AB_291659

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Covance Cat# PRB-515P-100, RRID:AB_291659

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_291659

Proper Citation: Covance Cat# PRB-515P-100, RRID:AB_291659

Target Antigen: Tyrosine Hydroxylase

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: manufacturer recommendations: ELISA; Immunocytochemistry; Immunofluorescence; Immunohistochemistry; Immunoprecipitation; Western Blot; Immunoblotting, Immunocytochemistry, IHC, Immunofluorescence, Immunoprecipitation and ELISA

Antibody Name: Rabbit Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

Description: This polyclonal targets Tyrosine Hydroxylase

Target Organism: all

Antibody ID: AB_291659

Vendor: Covance

Catalog Number: PRB-515P-100

Record Creation Time: 20250819T230724+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T042127+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rabbit Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated.

No alerts have been found for Rabbit Anti-Tyrosine Hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Tomas R, et al. (2022) Intrinsic cardiac neurons of the adult pigs: chemical types, abundance, parameters and distribution within ganglionated plexus. Annals of anatomy = Anatomischer Anzeiger : official organ of the Anatomische Gesellschaft, 243, 151935.

Ragauskas T, et al. (2022) Chemical phenotypes of intrinsic cardiac neurons in the newborn pig (*Sus scrofa domestica* Erxleben, 1777). Journal of morphology, 283(1), 51.

Tong Y, et al. (2022) Optogenetic stimulation of ventral tegmental area dopaminergic neurons in a female rodent model of depression: The effect of different stimulation patterns. Journal of neuroscience research, 100(3), 897.