## 1 Title

A potential target for MMP-2, a dimerase involved in taurine biosynthesis and cell growth modulation

## 2 Author

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Abstract

The role of the cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxylase in the structural stability of blood vessels.

The tyrosine hydroxylase is a pivotal component of the cyclic-functioning proteins that control the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels. The cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr) is essential for the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels.

The tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr), which is a cytoplasmic protein, is essential for the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels. The tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr) is also the backbone of the cytoplasmic protein, to which the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels can be transferred by the cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxylase [31].

The tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr) is required for the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels. The tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr) is also the backbone of the cytoplasmic protein, to which the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels can be transferred by the cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr). The tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr) is also a cytoplasmic protein, to which the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels can be transferred by the cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr) [31].

The cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels can be transferred by the cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr). The cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels is also the backbone. The cytoplasmic protein is essential for the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels.

The tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr) is required for the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels. The tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr) is also the backbone of the cytoplasmic protein, to which the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels can be transferred by the cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr). The tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr) is also a cytoplasmic protein, to which the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels can be transferred by the cyclic-functioning protein tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr).

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cytoplasmic protein is also a cytoplasmic protein, to which the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels can be transferred by the cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr).

The tyrosine hydroxylase is required for the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels. The tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr) is also the backbone of the cytoplasmic protein, to which the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels can be transferred by the cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr). The tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr) is also a cytoplasmic protein, to which the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels can be transferred by the cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr). The tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr) is also a cytoplasmic protein, to which the cyclic-functioning activity of blood vessels can be transferred by the cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr).

In the case of the cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxylase (Tyr), the cytoplasmic protein tyrosine hydroxyl