

UCHL1 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AW5207

Specification

UCHL1 Antibody - Product Information

Application IF, WB, IHC-P,E

Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity

P09936
NP_004172.2
Human, Mouse,

Rat

Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal

Calculated MW H=25;M=25;Rat=

25 KDa

Isotype IgG1,k Antigen Source HUMAN

UCHL1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7345

Antigen Region 1-243

Other Names

UCHL1; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase isozyme L1; Neuron cytoplasmic protein 9.5; PGP 9.5; Ubiquitin thioesterase L1

Dilution

IF~~1:25 WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:25

Target/Specificity

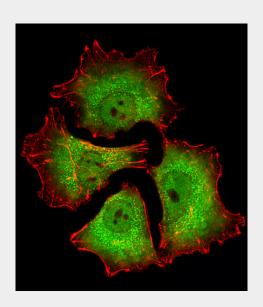
This UCHL1 monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with UCHL1 recombinant protein.

Format

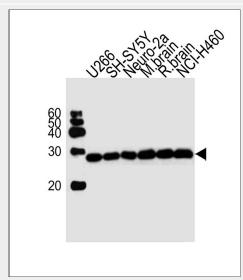
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw



Fluorescent image of A549 cells stained with UCHL1 Antibody(Cat#AW5207). AW5207 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).



Western blot analysis of lysates from U266,SH-SY5Y,mouse Neuro-2a cell line,mouse brain,rat brain tissue



cycles.

Precautions

UCHL1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UCHL1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name UCHL1

Function

Ubiquitin-protein hydrolase involved both in the processing of ubiquitin precursors and of ubiquitinated proteins (Probable). This enzyme is a thiol protease that recognizes and hydrolyzes a peptide bond at the C-terminal glycine of ubiquitin (PubMed:9774100, PubMed:8639624, PubMed:12408865

target="_blank">12408865, PubMed:23359680). Also binds to free monoubiquitin and may prevent its degradation in lysosomes (By

binds to free monoubiquitin and may prevent its degradation in lysosomes (By similarity). The homodimer may have ATP-independent ubiquitin ligase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/12408865"

 $target = "_blank" > 12408865 < /a >).$

Cellular Location

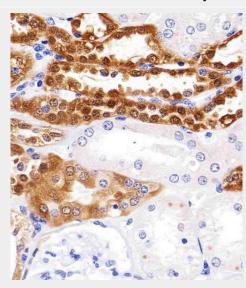
Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Lipid- anchor. Note=About 30% of total UCHL1 is associated with membranes in brain

Tissue Location

Found in neuronal cell bodies and processes throughout the neocortex (at protein level). Expressed in neurons and cells of the diffuse neuroendocrine system and their tumors. Weakly expressed in ovary. Down-regulated in brains from Parkinson disease and Alzheimer disease patients.

UCHL1 Antibody - Protocols

lysate, NCI-H460 cell line (from left to right), using UCHL1 Antibody(Cat. #AW5207). AW5207 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



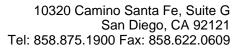
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. kidney section using UCHL1(Cat#AW5207). AW5207 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

UCHL1 Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the peptidase C12 family. This enzyme is a thiol protease that hydrolyzes a peptide bond at the C-terminal glycine of ubiquitin. This gene is specifically expressed in the neurons and in cells of the diffuse neuroendocrine system. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Parkinson disease.

UCHL1 Antibody - References

Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. J Psychiatr Res 44(14):989-991(2010)
Hussain, S., et al. Leukemia 24(9):1641-1655(2010)
Ma, Y., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 110(6):1512-1519(2010)
Wu, Y.R., et al. Clin. Chim. Acta 411 (13-14), 955-958 (2010):
Li, L., et al. Clin. Cancer Res.





Provided below are standard protocols that you 16(11):2949-2958(2010) may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture