G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ UCH-L1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT4812
Product Description	Immunotag™ UCH-L1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	UCH-L1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from UCH-L1, at AA range: 140-220
Specificity	UCH-L1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of UCH-L1 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	UCHL1
Accession No.	P09936 Q9R0P9 Q00981
Alternate Names	UCHL1; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase isozyme L1; UCH-L1; Neuron cytoplasmic protein 9.5; PGP 9.5; PGP9.5; Ubiquitin thioesterase L1

Antibody Specification

Description	ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase L1(UCHL1) Homo sapiens 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.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Parkinson's disease,
Protein Expression	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Fetal brain cortex,Lung,Muscle,
Subcellular Localization	intracellular,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,endoplasmic reticulum membrane,cytosol,plasma membrane,neuronal cell body,myelin sheath,neuron projection terminus,extracellular exosome,axon cytoplasm,
Protein Function	catalytic activity:Thiol-dependent hydrolysis of ester, thioester, amide, peptide and isopeptide bonds formed by the C-terminal Gly of ubiquitin (a 76-residue protein attached to proteins as an intracellular targeting signal).,disease:Oxidation of Met-1, Met-6, Met-12, Met-124 and Met-179 to methionine sulfoxide, and oxidation of Cys-220 to cysteine sulfonic acid have been observed in brains from Alzheimer disease (AD) and Parkinson disease (PD) patients. In AD, UCHL1 was found to be associated with neurofibrillary tangles.,function:Ubiquitin-protein hydrolase involved both in the processing of ubiquitin precursors and of ubiquitinated proteins. This enzyme is a thiol protease that recognizes and hydrolyzes a peptide bond at the C-terminal glycine of ubiquitin. Also binds to free monoubiquitin and may prevent its degradation in lysosomes. The homodimer may have ATP-independent ubiquitin ligase activity.,miscellaneous:In contrast to UCHL3, does not hydrolyze a peptide bond at the C-terminal glycine of NEDD8.,online information:Ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase L1 entry,PTM:O-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase C12 family.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with SNCA (By similarity). Interacts with COPS5.,tissue specificity: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.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.