

Immunotag™ UCH-L1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT5141
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. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase isozyme L1 at AA range: 31-80
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

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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.,
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