UCHL1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32615



 Package Size:
 #C32615-AF350 100ul
 #C32615-AF405 100ul
 #C32615-AF488 100ul

 #C32615-AF555 100ul
 #C32615-AF594 100ul
 #C32615-AF647 100ul

 #C32615-AF680 100ul
 #C32615-AF750 100ul
 #C32615-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	UCHL1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total UCHL1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human UCHL1.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	PARK5;PGP9.5;Uch-L1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P09936NCBI Gene ID:7345
Uniprot	P09936
GenelD	7345;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	25
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated st

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

Protein ubiquitination and deubiquitination are reversible processes catalyzed by ubiquitinating enzymes (UBEs) and deubiquitinating enzymes (DUBs) (1,2). DUBs are categorized into 5 subfamilies: USP, UCH, OTU, MJD, and JAMM. UCHL1, UCHL3, UCHL5/UCH37, and BRCA-1-associated protein-1 (BAP1) belong to the UCH family of DUBs, which all posses a conserved catalytic domain (UCH domain) of about 230 amino acids. UCHL5 and BAP1 have unique extended C-terminal tails. UCHL1 is abundantly expressed in neuronal tissues and testes, while UCHL3 expression is more widely distributed (3,4). Although UCHL1 and UCHL3 are the most closely related UCH family members with about 53% identity, their biochemical properties differ in that UCHL1 binds monoubiquitin and UCHL3 shows dual specificity toward both ubiquitin (Ub) and NEDD8, a Ub-like molecule. In particular, UCHL3 functions as a Ub hydrolase involved in the processing of both Ub precursors and ubiquitinated substrates, generating free monomeric Ub. This is accomplished through the ability of UCHL3 to recognize and hydrolyze isopeptide bonds at the C-terminal glycine of either Ub or NEDD8 (5-7). Recent functional studies have identified UCH-L3 as a critical regulator of adipogenesis through its ability to promote IGF-IR and insulin receptor signaling (8). Furthermore, UCHL3 has been shown to promote deubiquitination, recycling, and cell surface expression of the epithelial sodium channel (9).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only