泛素硫酯酶 L3 抗体

产品货号： mlR11676

英文名称： UCHL3

中文名称： 泛素硫酯酶 L3 抗体

别　　名： Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase isozyme L3; Ubiquitin thioesterase L3; Ubiquitin thiolesterase; Ubiquitin thiolesterase L3; UCH L3; UCH-L3; UCHL3; UCHL3_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学　信号转导　表观遗传学　泛素　Alzheimer's

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 26kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human UCHL3:133-230/230

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ˚C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20˚C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ˚C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍： UCH-L1 is a member of a gene family whose products hydrolyze small C-terminal adducts of ubiquitin to generate the ubiquitin monomer. Expression of UCH-L1 is highly specific to neurons and to cells of the diffuse neuroendocrine system and their tumors. UCH-L1 is expressed in brain neurons. Examination of specific brain regions reveals expression in all areas tested, particularly in the substantia nigra. UCH-L1 represents 1 to 2% of total soluble brain protein. Its occurrence in Lewy bodies and its function in the proteasome pathway make it a compelling candidate gene in Parkinson disease. The gene which encodes UCH-L1 maps to human chromosome 4p14. The 230 amino acid human UCH-L3 protein is 54% identical to that of UCH-L1. UCH-L3 is the predominant thiol protease and has high-affinity binding sites for ubiquitin.

Function:

Deubiquitinating enzyme (DUB) that controls levels of cellular ubiquitin through processing of ubiquitin precursors and ubiquitinated proteins. Thiol protease that recognizes and hydrolyzes a peptide bond at the C-terminal glycine of either ubiquitin or NEDD8. Has a 10-fold preference for Arg and Lys at position P3". Deubiquitinates ENAC in apical compartments, thereby regulating apical membrane recycling. Indirectly increases the phosphorylation of IGFIR, AKT and FOXO1 and promotes insulin-signaling and insulin-induced adipogenesis. Required for stress-response retinal, skeletal muscle and germ cell maintenance. May be involved in working memory.

Subunit:

Preferentially binds diubiquitin; the interaction does not hydrolyze diubiquitin but, in vitro, inhibits the

hydrolyzing activity on other substrates.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, and testis.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase C12 family.

SWISS:

P15374

Gene ID:

7347

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片