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Mouse Monoclonal Antibody PGP9.5 conjugated to Sepharose Beads

CatalogNo: ANT8160-M

Size 200ul

Storage Store at 4 °C for frequent use

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

PGP9.5 (ANT0053R) Rabbit mAb

Formulation: Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg ANaN3.

Host Species Reactivity Applications

Rabbit Human, Mouse, Rat, WB, IHC, IF, IP, ELISA

MW Isotype

25kD (Calculated) IgG, Kappa
25kD (Observed)

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IΡ

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number ANT0053R

Immunogen Information

Specificity Endogenous

Target Information

Gene name

UCHI1

Protein Name

Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase isozyme L1 (UCH-L1) (Neuron cytoplasmic protein 9.5) (PGP 9.5) (PGP9.5) (Ubiquitin thioesterase L1)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>7345</u> ;	<u>P09936</u> ;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm

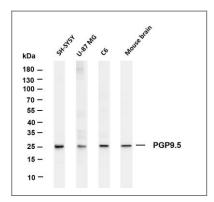
Tissue specificity Found in neuronal cell bodies and processes throughout the neocortex (at protein level).

Expressed in neurons and cells of the diffuse neuroendocrine system and their tumors. Weakly expressed in ovary. Down-regulated in brains from Parkinson disease and Alzheimer disease patients.

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, ANTM: 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.,

Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-PGP9.5 (ANT0053R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: SH-SY5Y Lane 2: U-87 MG Lane 3: C6 Lane 4: Mouse brain Predicted band size: 25kDa Observed band size: 25kDa

Contact Antagene Inc Tel 1-866-964-2589 Email: info@antageneinc.com