

UCH37 (UCHL5) Antibody (N-term)

Catalog_no: AB2053

Reactivity: H, M

Category: 抗原抗体

Size: $100\mu L/50\mu L$

Immunogen: HUMAN:56-87

Specificity: This UCH37 (UCHL5) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 56-87 amino acids from the N-terminal region of

human UCH37 (UCHL5).

Dilution: WB,1:1000;IHC-P,1:50~100;

Purification: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This

antibody is purified through a protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers

and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Other_name: Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase isozyme L5, UCH-L5, Ubiquitin C-terminal

hydrolase UCH37, Ubiquitin thioesterase L5, UCHL5, UCH37

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Background: Covalent attachment of the C-terminus of ubiquitin to cellular proteins plays a role in a

variety of cellular processes. Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolysis is catalyzed by deubiquitinating (DUB) enzymes and is necessary for several functions, including

liberation of monomeric ubiquitin from the precursors encoded by ubiquitin genes and recycling of ubiquitin monomers. There are 2 distinct families of DUBs, ubiquitin-specific proteases (UBPs) and ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolases (UCHs). Mayer and Wilkinson (1989) identified 4 distinct UCH activities from bovine thymus. All 4 were thiol proteases and had high-affinity binding sites for ubiquitin. Wilkinson et al. (1989) purified the predominant isozyme, UCHL3, and raised antibodies against it. By screening a human B-cell expression library with the antibodies, the authors isolated cDNAs encoding human UCHL3. Sequence comparisons revealed that the sequence of the predicted 230-amino

acid human UCHL3 protein is 54% identical to that of UCHL1.

reference: M-P. et al. Proteomics. July; 9(13): 3609?622(2009). Hu, R.M., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.

U.S.A. 97(17):9543-9548 (2000). Lai, C.H., et al., Genome Res. 10(5):703-713 (2000).