

PGP 9.5 (ABT251R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM7192
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse (predicted: Rat)
Applications :	WB; ELISA
Target :	PGP9.5
Fields :	>>Parkinson disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases
Gene Name :	UCHL1
Protein Name :	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase isozyme L1 (UCH-L1) (EC 3.4.19.12) (EC 6.-.-.-) (Neuron cytoplasmic protein 9.5) (PGP 9.5) (PGP9.5) (Ubiquitin thioesterase L1)
Human Gene Id :	7345
Human Swiss Prot No :	P09936
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human PGP 9.5 AA range:100-223
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PGP9.5
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
Dilution :	WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	25kD
Cell Pathway :	Parkinson's disease;

Background : 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],

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

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasmic

Expression : 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.

Products Images