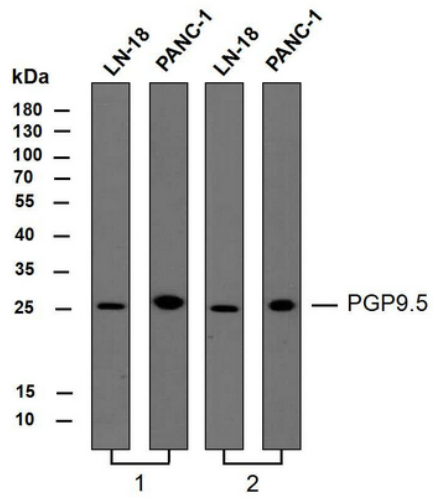
PGP 9.5 (ABT-PGP9.5) mouse mAb

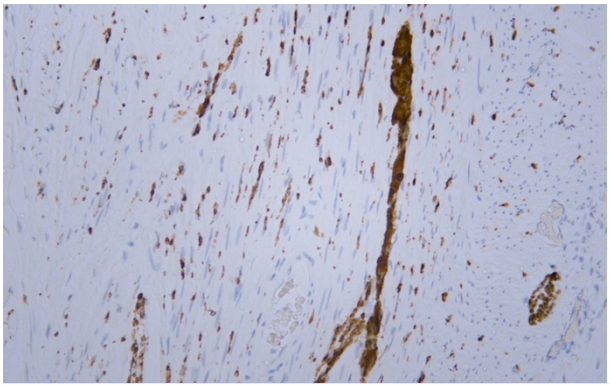
Catalog No	BYab-15291
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC,WB
Gene Name	UCHL1
Protein Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase isozyme L1 (UCH-L1) (EC 3.4.19.12) (EC 6.-.-.-) (Neuron cytoplasmic protein 9.5) (PGP 9.5) (PGP9.5) (Ubiquitin thioesterase L1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PGP 9.5
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human PGP 9.5. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) TRIS-EDTA of pH8.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500，WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Lipid-anchor . About 30% of total UCHL1 is associated with membranes in brain.
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
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

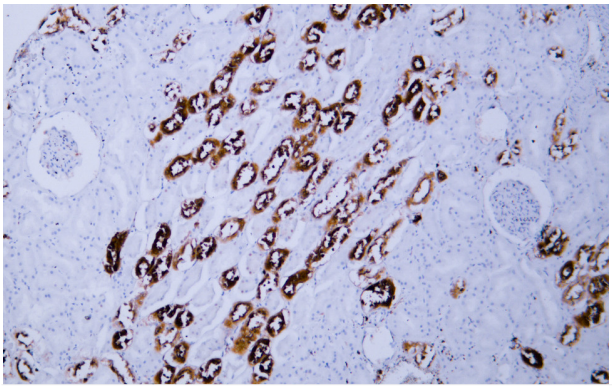
Products Images



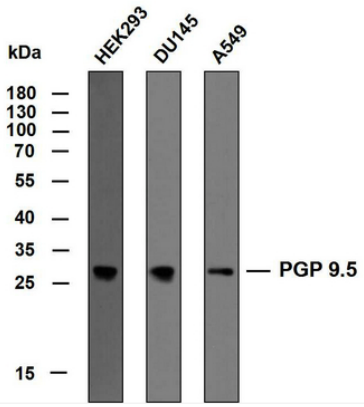
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 12% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-PGP9.5 antibody. The HRP-conjugated anti-Mouse IgG antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1：Anti-PGP9.5 antibody at 1ug/ml Lane 2：Anti-PGP9.5 antibody at 0.5ug/ml Predicted band size: 25 kDa



Human appendix tissue was stained with Anti-PGP 9.5 (ABT-PGP9.5) Antibody



Human kidney tissue was stained with Anti-PGP 9.5 (ABT-PGP9.5) Antibody



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