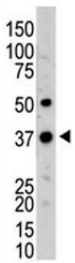
UCH37 Antibody (F47955)

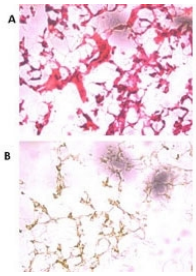
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F47955-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F47955-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity	Bovine, Pig
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q9Y5K5
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:50-1:100
Limitations	This UCH37 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of UCH37 antibody and mouse kidney tissue lysate



(A) H&E staining of frozen human ovarian cancer tissue with UCH37 antibody at 1:250. (B) 60X magnification.

Description

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.

Application Notes

Titration of the UCH37 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 56-87 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this UCH37 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the UCH37 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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