

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human UCH-L1/PGP9.5 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human UCH-L3 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 671108
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human UCH-L1/PGP9.5 Gln2-Ala223 Accession # P09936
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

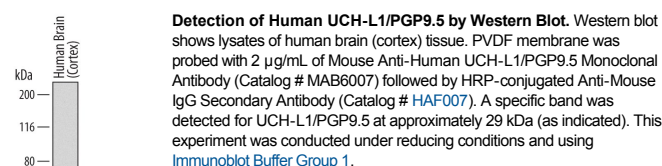
## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

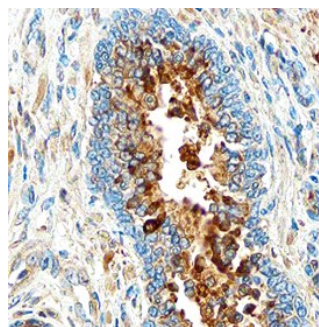
	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	2 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	8-25 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunoprecipitation</b>	25 µg/mL	Cell lysates spiked with Recombinant Human UCH-L1/PGP9.5 (Catalog # 6007-C-Y), see our available <a href="#">Western blot detection antibodies</a>
<b>Simple Western</b>	10 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Knockout Validated</b>	UCH-L1/PGP9.5 is specifically detected in HEK293T human embryonic kidney parental cell line but is not detectable in UCH-L1/PGP9.5 knockout HEK293T cell line.	

## DATA

### Western Blot

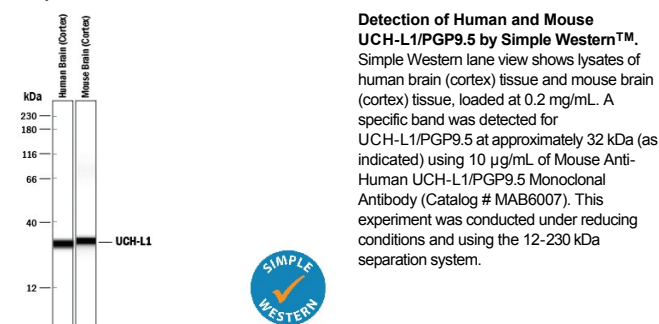


### Immunohistochemistry

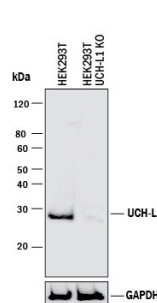


**UCH-L1/PGP9.5 in Human Prostate.** UCH-L1/PGP9.5 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human prostate using Mouse Anti-Human UCH-L1/PGP9.5 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB6007) at 15 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm of glandular epithelial cells. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

### Simple Western



### Knockout Validated



**Western Blot Shows Human UCH-L1/PGP9.5 Specificity by Using Knockout Cell Line.** Western blot shows lysates of HEK293T human embryonic kidney parental cell line and UCH-L1/PGP9.5 knockout HEK293T cell line (KO). PVDF membrane was probed with 2 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human UCH-L1/PGP9.5 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB6007) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for UCH-L1/PGP9.5 at approximately 28 kDa (as indicated) in the parental HEK293T cell line, but is not detectable in knockout HEK293T cell line. GAPDH (Catalog # MAB5718) is shown as a loading control. This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using [Immunoblot Buffer Group 1](#).

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

UCH-L1 (ubiquitin carboxyterminal hydrolase isozyme 1; also PGP9.5) is a 24-27 kDa member of the peptidase C12 family of enzymes. It shows restricted expression, being found in neurons and oocytes. UCH-L1 has dual enzymatic activity. As a monomer, it is a ubiquitin hydrolase that removes ubiquitin from modified proteins; as a homodimer, it acts as a ligase that creates ubiquitin dimers. In neurons, UCH-L1's most important role appears to be that of generating free ubiquitin. Human UCH-L1 is 223 amino acids (aa) in length. It is O-glycosylated, ubiquitinated, and farnesylated; when farnesylated, it becomes associated with cell membranes. Three potential splice forms are reported. One shows a two aa substitution for aa 12-15, a second contains an alternative start site at Met82, and a third shows the same start site coupled with a deletion of aa 138-153. Full-length human UCH-L1 shares 95% aa identity with mouse UCH-L1.