

Human recombinant protein UCHL3
Human Recombinant UCHL3
Catalog # PBV10595r**Specification**

Human recombinant protein UCHL3 - Product info

Primary Accession	P15374
Concentration	1
Calculated MW	28.3 kDa (250 aa, 1-230 aa + NT His Tag) kDa

Human recombinant protein UCHL3 - Additional Info

Gene ID	7347
Gene Symbol	UCHL3
Other Names	
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase isozyme L3, UCH-L3, Ubiquitin thioesterase L3	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. Coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MEGQRWLPLE ANPEVTNQFL KQLGLHPNWQ FVDVYGM DPE LLSMVPRPVC AVLLLPITE KYEVFRTEEE EKIKSQGDV TSSVYFMKQT ISNACGTIGL IHAIANNKDK MHFESGSTLK KFLEESVSMS PEERARYLEN YDAIRVTHET SAHEGQTEAP SIDEKVDLHF IALVHVDGHL YELDGRKPFP INHGETSDET LLEDAIEVCK KFMERDPDEL RFNAIALSAA

Format
Liquid**Storage**
-80°C; 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT, and 10% glycerol.**Human recombinant protein UCHL3 - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human recombinant protein UCHL3 - Images

Human recombinant protein UCHL3 - Background

Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolases (UCHs) are a family of cysteine hydrolases that catalyze the hydrolysis of amides, esters and thioesters of the C-terminus of ubiquitin. UCH-L3 is a member of the lower molecular weight group of UCHs involved in the hydrolysis of small C-terminal derivatives of ubiquitin that form non-specifically during the process of protein ubiquitinylation. UCHL3 play a role in the regulation of neuronal development and spermatogenesis and have been implicated in neurodegenerative diseases.

Human recombinant protein UCHL3 - References

Wilkinson K.D.,et al.Science 246:670-673(1989).
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Dunham A.,et al.Nature 428:522-528(2004).