

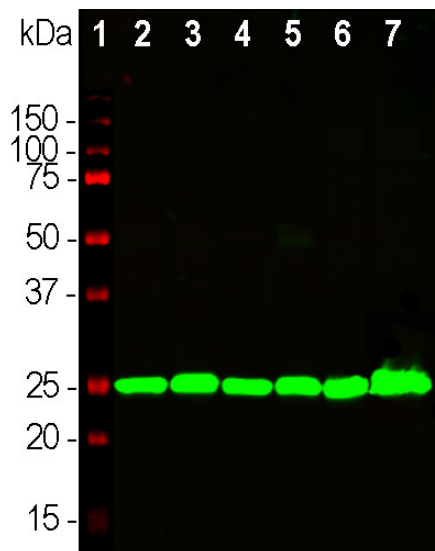
Ordering Information
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HGNC Name: UCHL1
UniProt: P09936
RRID: AB_2572394
Immunogen: Recombinant full length human UCHL1 expressed in and purified from *E. coli*.
Format: Purified antibody at 1mg/mL in 50% PBS, 50% glycerol plus 5mM Na₂S₂O₃
Storage: Store at 4°C for short term, for longer term at -20°C.
Recommended dilutions:
 WB: 1:20,000. ICC/IF: 1:2,000. IHC: 1:10,000.

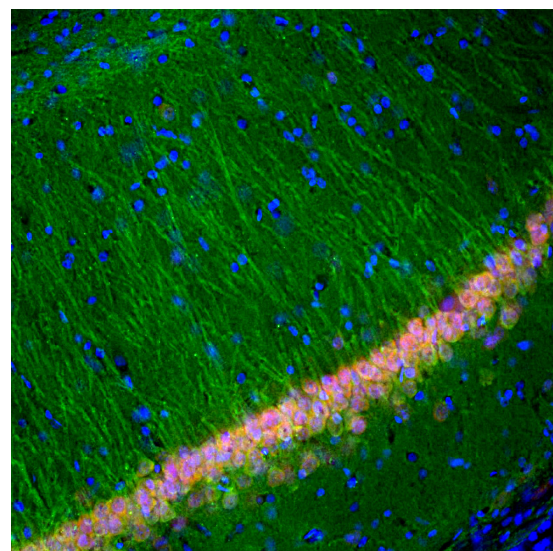
References:

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Applications	Host	Isotype	Molecular Wt.	Species Cross-Reactivity
WB, ICC/IF, IHC	Mouse	IgG1 heavy, κ light	24kDa	Hu, Rt, Ms, Co, Pi, Ho



Western blot analysis of tissue lysates using mouse mAb to UCHL1, MCA-BH7, dilution 1:10,000 in green: [1] protein standard (red), [2] rat brain, [3] rat spinal cord, [4] mouse brain, [5] mouse spinal cord, [6] pig brain, [7] pig spinal cord. The single band at 24kDa corresponds to the UCHL1 protein.



Immunofluorescent analysis of rat hippocampal section stained with mouse mAb to UCHL1, MCA-BH7, dilution 1:5,000 in green and costained with rabbit pAb to FOX/NeuN, RPCA-FOX3, dilution 1:2,000, in red. The blue is Hoechst staining of nuclear DNA. Following transcardial perfusion of rat with 4% paraformaldehyde, brain was post fixed for 24 hours, cut to 45 μm, and free-floating sections were stained with above antibodies. The UCHL1 antibody stains the cell body and dendrites of hippocampal neurons, while the FOX3 antibody labels nuclei of the neuronal cells.

Background:

Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase 1 (UCHL1) is an extremely abundant protein of brain, where it is localized only in neurons. It was originally named PGP9.5 and discovered as a major protein spot on 2D gels of brain extracts which was absent on similar gels of other tissues (1). Later it was found that the PGP9.5 protein was an enzyme which could cleave ubiquitin monomers from ubiquitin conjugates and polyubiquitin chains, resulting in recycling of ubiquitin monomers and the renaming of PGP9.5 to UCHL1 to reflect this enzymatic activity (2). UCHL1 is an essential enzyme and defects in UCHL1 protein expression are involved in Parkinson's disease (PD) and other more serious disease states (3-6). Genetic studies defined defects in the *PARK5* gene as causative of PD in a German family, the *PARK5* gene encoding UCHL1 (7). In addition UCHL1 may be released into cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) and blood following CNS damage and disease resulting in neuronal loss. As a result detection of this protein may give information about CNS compromise and recovery (8,9).

The MCA-BH7 antibody was made against full length recombinant human UCHL1 expressed in and purified from *E. coli* and can be used to identify neurons and their processes in culture or in sections. The immunogen used to generate this antibody is available from EnCor, [PROT-r-UCHL1](#). The antibody works well for western blotting and for IF, ICC and IHC (for IHC see data under "Additional Info" tab). The epitope is centered on the peptide WRFVD, amino acids 26-30 of the human sequence, a region of β structure. Considerable interest has been focused on the detection of UCHL1 in the blood and CSF of patients with traumatic injuries to the brain or spinal cord. This antibody has been widely used as both a capture and a detection reagent in ELISA type assays for measuring UCHL1 levels in blood and CSF samples. In addition EnCor supplies a rabbit polyclonal antibody to UCHL1, [RPCA-UCHL1](#), and also a chicken polyclonal [CPCA-UCHL1](#). We also supply an ELISA kit for the detection of UCHL1 in blood, CSF and other biological fluids, [ELISA-UCHL1](#).

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Abbreviation Key:

mAb—Monoclonal Antibody pAb—Polyclonal Antibody WB—Western Blot IF—Immunofluorescence ICC—Immunocytochemistry IHC—Immunohistochemistry E—ELISA Hu—Human Mo—Monkey Do—Dog Rt—Rat Ms—Mouse Co—Cow Pi—Pig Ho—Horse Ch—Chicken Dr—D. rerio Dm—D. melanogaster Sm—S. mutans Ce—C. elegans Sc—S. cerevisiae Sa—S. aureus Ec—E. coli.