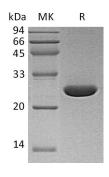


Summary

Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase isozyme L3/UCH-L3
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Ubiquitin Carboxyl-Terminal Hydrolase Isozyme L3 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ala230 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P15374
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	27.25 KDa
Predicted Molecular Mass Formulation	27.25 KDa Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, 50% Glycerol, pH 8.0.
	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM DTT,
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 50mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, 50% Glycerol, pH 8.0. The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Ubiquitin Carboxyl-Terminal Hydrolase Isozyme L3; UCH-L3; Ubiquitin Thioesterase L3; UCHL3
Background	Ubiquitin Carboxyl-Terminal Hydrolases (UCHs) are a family of cysteine hydrolases. They catalyze the hydrolysis of amides, thioesters and esters, peptide and



isopeptide bonds formed by the C-terminal Gly of ubiquitin. Up regulation of UCHL3 is associated with uterine cervical neoplasms. UCHL3 is implicated in age related cognitive disorders. UCHL3 also promotes adipogenesis and insulin signaling. In mice, UCHL3 knockout have been shown to be resistant to diet-induced obesity.

Note For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.