UCH-L3 (human), (recombinant) (Histag)

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.

Ordering Information

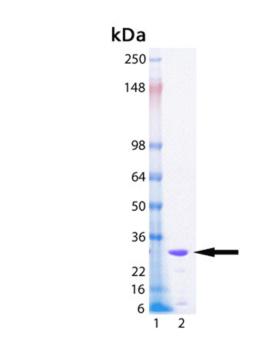
Order Online »

BML-UW9745-0050

50µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »



SDS-PAGE Analysis. Lane 1: MW Marker; Lane 2: 1.0 µg of purified UCH-L3 (human), (recombinant) (His-tag).

Handling & Storage

Use/Stability As supplied, the enzyme is stable on ice for several hours. Activity is stable to at least 6

freeze/thaw cycles. (snap freezing in a dry/ice ethanol bath or liquid nitrogen).

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase L3

Application NotesUseful tool to study UCH-L3 kinetics and regulation,

screen for potential inhibitors and activators.

Formulation Liquid. In 50mM TRIS, pH 7.6, containing 1mM

dithiothreitol (DTT).

GenBank ID NM 006002

MW 26.2 kDa

Purity ≥90% (SDS-PAGE)

Source Produced in E. coli.

Specific Activity >1000 pmol/min/μg. Determined at 25°C with 1μM

ubiquitin-AMC (Prod. No. BML-SE211) as substrate and

UCH-L3 at 20pM (0.58ng/ml; see protocol).

UniProt ID P15374

Last modified: May 29, 2024

