

UCHL1 (1-126) Human

Ubiquitin Carboxyl-Terminal Hydrolase L1 (1-126) Human Recombinant

RCP2499

Product Overview

Name	UCHL1 (1-126) Human
Description	Ubiquitin Carboxyl-Terminal Hydrolase L1 (1-126) Human Recombinant

Background

Human Ubiquitin Carboxyl-Terminal Hydrolase L1 (UCH-L1) is an important enzyme involved in the ubiquitin-proteasome system, which regulates protein degradation and turnover in cells. UCHL1 Function : UCHL1 mainly removes ubiquitin molecules from proteins, thereby recycling ubiquitin and regulating protein stability. This action is important for controlling various cellular processes and maintaining cellular homeostasis and. UCHL1 Structure UCHL1 is characterized by a catalytic domain which facilitates its hydrolase activity, allowing it to cleave ubiquitin from substrates. UCHL1 Role in Neurodegeneration UCHL1 has been implicated in neurodegenerative diseases, such as Parkinson's and Alzheimer's disease. Its expression levels and activity can affect neuronal survival and function. UCH-L1 is also studied in the context of cancer. Altered levels of UCHL1 may affect on tumour progression and response to therapy. UCHL1 Biomarker Potential UCHL1 is being investigated as a potential biomarker for diseases, especially neurodegenerative disorders due to its involvement in various pathologies. UCHL1 Research Ongoing studies focus on understanding its role in various cellular contexts, its regulation, and its potential as a therapeutic target. In conclusion, UCHL1 is a very important component of cellular regulation, with implications in health and disease.