Datasheet for ABIN3092028

CYLD Protein (AA 1-956) (Strep Tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	CYLD
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-956
Origin:	Human
Source:	Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CYLD protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS), ELISA

Product Details

Sequence:	MSSGLWSQEK VTSPYWEERI FYLLLQECSV TDKQTQKLLK VPKGSIGQYI QDRSVGHSRI PSAKGKKNQI GLKILEQPHA VLFVDEKDVV EINEKFTELL LAITNCEERF SLFKNRNRLS KGLQIDVGCP VKVQLRSGEE KFPGVVRFRG PLLAERTVSG IFFGVELLEE GRGQGFTDGV YQGKQLFQCD EDCGVFVALD KLELIEDDDT ALESDYAGPG DTMQVELPPL EINSRVSLKV GETIESGTVI FCDVLPGKES LGYFVGVDMD NPIGNWDGRF DGVQLCSFAC VESTILLHIN DIIPALSESV TQERRPPKLA FMSRGVGDKG SSSHNKPKAT GSTSDPGNRN RSELFYTLNG SSVDSQPQSK SKNTWYIDEV AEDPAKSLTE ISTDFDRSSP PLQPPPVNSL TTENRFHSLP FSLTKMPNTN GSIGHSPLSL SAQSVMEELN TAPVQESPPL AMPPGNSHGL EVGSLAEVKE NPPFYGVIRW IGQPPGLNEV LAGLELEDEC AGCTDGTFRG TRYFTCALKK ALFVKLKSCR PDSRFASLQP VSNQIERCNS LAFGGYLSEV VEENTPPKME KEGLEIMIGK KKGIQGHYNS CYLDSTLFCL FAFSSVLDTV LLRPKEKNDV EYYSETQELL RTEIVNPLRI YGYVCATKIM KLRKILEKVE AASGFTSEEK DPEEFLNILF HHILRVEPLL KIRSAGQKVQ DCYFYQIFME

KNEKVGVPTI QQLLEWSFIN SNLKFAEAPS CLIIQMPRFG KDFKLFKKIF PSLELNITDL LEDTPRQCRI CGGLAMYECR ECYDDPDISA GKIKQFCKTC NTQVHLHPKR LNHKYNPVSL PKDLPDWDWR HGCIPCQNME LFAVLCIETS HYVAFVKYGK DDSAWLFFDS MADRDGGQNG FNIPQVTPCP EVGEYLKMSL EDLHSLDSRR IQGCARRLLC DAYMCMYQSP TMSLYK

Sequence without tag. The proposed Strep-Tag is based on experience s with the expression system, a different complexity of the protein could make another tag necessary. In case you have a special request, please contact us.

Characteristics:

Key Benefits:

- Made in Germany - from design to production - by highly experienced protein experts.
- Protein expressed with ALiCE® and purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure correct folding and modification.
- These proteins are normally active (enzymatically functional) as our customers have reported (not tested by us and not guaranteed).
- State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a **made-to-order protein** and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab will ensure that you receive a correctly folded protein.

The big advantage of ordering our **made-to-order proteins** in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

Expression System:

- ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from Nicotiana tabacum c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require post-translational modifications.
- During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system - all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!

Concentration:

- The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm.
- The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer.

Product Details

- We use the Expasy's ProtParam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

Purification:	Two step purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System (ALiCE®): 1. In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using StrepTag capture material. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE. 2. Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatography. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot.
Purity:	>80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.
Endotoxin Level:	Low Endotoxin less than 1 EU/mg (< 0.1 ng/mg)

Target Details

Target:	CYLD
Alternative Name:	CYLD (CYLD Products)
Background:	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase CYLD (EC 3.4.19.12) (Deubiquitinating enzyme CYLD) (Ubiquitin thioesterase CYLD) (Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease CYLD),FUNCTION: Deubiquitinase that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'- and linear 'Met-1'-linked polyubiquitin chains and is involved in NF-kappa-B activation and TNF-alpha-induced necroptosis (PubMed:18636086, PubMed:26670046, PubMed:27458237, PubMed:26997266, PubMed:27591049, PubMed:29291351, PubMed:18313383, PubMed:32185393). Negatively regulates NF-kappa-B activation by deubiquitinating upstream signaling factors (PubMed:12917689, PubMed:12917691, PubMed:32185393). Contributes to the regulation of cell survival, proliferation and differentiation via its effects on NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:12917690). Negative regulator of Wnt signaling (PubMed:20227366). Inhibits HDAC6 and thereby promotes acetylation of alpha-tubulin and stabilization of microtubules (PubMed:19893491). Plays a role in the regulation of microtubule dynamics, and thereby contributes to the regulation of cell proliferation, cell polarization, cell migration, and angiogenesis (PubMed:18222923, PubMed:20194890). Required for normal cell cycle progress and normal cytokinesis (PubMed:17495026, PubMed:19893491). Inhibits nuclear translocation of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:18636086). Plays a role in the regulation of inflammation and the innate immune response, via its effects on NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:18636086). Dispensable for the maturation of intrathymic natural killer cells, but required for the continued survival of immature natural killer cells (By similarity). Negatively regulates TNFRSF11A

Target Details

	signaling and osteoclastogenesis (By similarity). Involved in the regulation of ciliogenesis, allowing ciliary basal bodies to migrate and dock to the plasma membrane, this process does not depend on NF-kappa-B activation (By similarity). Ability to remove linear ('Met-1'-linked) polyubiquitin chains regulates innate immunity and TNF-alpha-induced necroptosis: recruited to the LUBAC complex via interaction with SPATA2 and restricts linear polyubiquitin formation on target proteins (PubMed:26997266, PubMed:26670046, PubMed:27458237, PubMed:27591049). Regulates innate immunity by restricting linear polyubiquitin formation on RIPK2 in response to NOD2 stimulation (PubMed:26997266). Involved in TNF-alpha-induced necroptosis by removing linear ('Met-1'-linked) polyubiquitin chains from RIPK1, thereby regulating the kinase activity of RIPK1 (By similarity). Negatively regulates intestinal inflammation by removing 'Lys-63' linked polyubiquitin chain of NLRP6, thereby reducing the interaction between NLRP6 and PYCARD/ASC and formation of the NLRP6 inflammasome (By similarity). Removes 'Lys-63' linked polyubiquitin chain of MAP3K7, which inhibits phosphorylation and blocks downstream activation of the JNK-p38 kinase cascades (PubMed:29291351). Removes also 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains of MAP3K1 and MA3P3K3, which inhibit their interaction with MAP2K1 and MAP2K2 (PubMed:34497368). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80TQ2, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12917689, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12917690, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12917691, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17495026, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18222923, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18313383, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18636086, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19893491, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20194890, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20227366, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26670046, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26997266, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27458237, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27591049, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29291351, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32185393, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34497368}.
Molecular Weight:	107.3 kDa
UniProt:	Q9NQC7
Pathways:	Apoptosis, Activation of Innate immune Response

Application Details

Application Notes:	In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though.
Comment:	ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from

Application Details

	Nicotiana tabacum c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require post-translational modifications. During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system - all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request, please contact us.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	Unlimited (if stored properly)