

Datasheet for ABIN3135992 CYLD Protein (AA 1-952) (Strep Tag)



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Quantity:	250 μg
Target:	CYLD
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-952
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Cell-free protein synthesis (CFPS)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CYLD protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS), ELISA

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Product Details			
Brand:	AliCE®		
Sequence:	MSSGLWSQEK VTSPYWEERI FYLLLQECSV TDKQTQKLLK VPKGSIGQYI QDRSVGHSRV		
	PSTKGKKNQI GLKILEQPHA VLFVDEKDVV EINEKFTELL LAITNCEERL SLFRNRLRLS		
	KGLQVDVGSP VKVQLRSGEE KFPGVVRFRG PLLAERTVSG IFFGVELLEE GRGQGFTDGV		
	YQGKQLFQCD EDCGVFVALD KLELIEDDDN GLESDFAGPG DTMQVEPPPL EINSRVSLKV		
	GESTESGTVI FCDVLPGKES LGYFVGVDMD NPIGNWDGRF DGVQLCSFAS VESTILLHIN		
	DIIPDSVTQE RRPPKLAFMS RGVGDKGSSS HNKPKVTGST SDPGSRNRSE LFYTLNGSSV		
	DSQQSKSKNP WYIDEVAEDP AKSLTEMSSD FGHSSPPPQP PSMNSLSSEN RFHSLPFSLT		
	KMPNTNGSMA HSPLSLSVQS VMGELNSTPV QESPPLPISS GNAHGLEVGS LAEVKENPPF		
	YGVIRWIGQP PGLSDVLAGL ELEDECAGCT DGTFRGTRYF TCALKKALFV KLKSCRPDSR		
	FASLQPVSNQ IERCNSLAFG GYLSEVVEEN TPPKMEKEGL EIMIGKKKGI QGHYNSCYLD		
	STLFCLFAFS SALDTVLLRP KEKNDIEYYS ETQELLRTEI VNPLRIYGYV CATKIMKLRK		

ILEKVEAASG FTSEEKDPEE FLNILFHDIL RVEPLLKIRS AGQKVQDCNF YQIFMEKNEK
VGVPTIQQLL EWSFINSNLK FAEAPSCLII QMPRFGKDFK LFKKIFPSLE LNITDLLEDT
PRQCRICGGL AMYECRECYD DPDISAGKIK QFCKTCSTQV HLHPRRLNHS YHPVSLPKDL
PDWDWRHGCI PCQKMELFAV LCIETSHYVA FVKYGKDDSA WLFFDSMADR DGGQNGFNIP
QVTPCPEVGE YLKMSLEDLH SLDSRRIQGC ARRLLCDAYM CMYQSPTMSL YK

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 in one-step affinity chromatography
- 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 try to ensure that you receive soluble 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 posttranslational 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 against its specific reference buffer.
- · We use the Expasy's ProtParam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

Purification:	One-step Strep-tag purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression
	System (AliCE®).
Purity:	> 70-80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Western Blot and analytical SEC (HPLC).
Grade:	custom-made

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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:17548520, PubMed:28701375, PubMed:29291351, PubMed:32185393,
	PubMed:32424362). Negatively regulates NF-kappa-B activation by deubiquitinating upstream
	signaling factors (PubMed:16713561). Contributes to the regulation of cell survival, proliferation
	and differentiation via its effects on NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:16713561). Negative
	regulator of Wnt signaling. 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:16713561, PubMed:20194890,
	PubMed:19893491). Required for normal cell cycle progress and normal cytokinesis
	(PubMed:19893491). Inhibits nuclear translocation of NF-kappa-B (By similarity). Plays a role in
	the regulation of inflammation and the innate immune response, via its effects on NF-kappa-B
	activation (By similarity). Dispensable for the maturation of intrathymic natural killer cells, but
	required for the continued survival of immature natural killer cells (PubMed:16501569,
	PubMed:18643924). Negatively regulates TNFRSF11A signaling and osteoclastogenesis
	(PubMed:18382763). 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 (PubMed:25134987). 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:28701375). Regulates innate immunity by restricting linear polyubiquitin formation on

RIPK2 in response to NOD2 stimulation (By similarity). Involved in TNF-alpha-induced necroptosis by removing linear ('Met-1'-linked) polyubiquitin chains from RIPK1, thereby regulating the kinase activity of RIPK1 (PubMed:28701375). 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 (PubMed:32424362). Removes 'Lys-63' linked polyubiquitin chain of MAP3K7, which inhibits phosphorylation and blocks downstream activation of the JNK-p38 kinase cascades (PubMed:17548520, PubMed:29291351). Removes also 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains of MAP3K1 and MA3P3K3, which inhibit their interaction with MAP2K1 and MAP2K2 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9NQC7, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16501569, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16713561, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17548520, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18382763, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18643924, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19893491, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20194890, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25134987, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28701375, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29291351, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32185393, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32424362}.

Molecular Weight:

106.6 kDa

UniProt:

Q80TQ2

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:

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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!

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer. Standard Storage Buffer: PBS pH 7.4, 10 % Glycerol Might differ depending on protein.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	12 months