

Datasheet for ABIN4908488

anti-CYLD antibody

1 Image



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CYLD
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CYLD antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This CYLD antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 305-582 amino acids from human CYLD.
Clone:	7C1
Isotype:	IgG2a
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Purified by Protein G.

Target Details

Target:	CYLD
Alternative Name:	CYLD (CYLD Products)
Background:	Synonyms: EAC, MFT, SBS, TEM, BRSS, CDMT, MFT1, CYLD1, CYLDI, USPL2, Ubiquitin carboxyl-

Target Details

terminal hydrolase CYLD, Deubiquitinating enzyme CYLD, Ubiquitin thioesterase CYLD, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease CYLD, CYLD, KIAA0849, HSPC057

Background: Protease that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains. Has endodeubiquitinase activity. Plays an important role in the regulation of pathways leading to NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:12917689, PubMed:12917691). 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. 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. Negatively regulates TNFRSF11A 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).

Gene ID: 1540

UniProt: [Q9NQC7](#)

Pathways: [Apoptosis](#), [Activation of Innate immune Response](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:300-5000
FCM 1:20-100

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.5 µg/µL

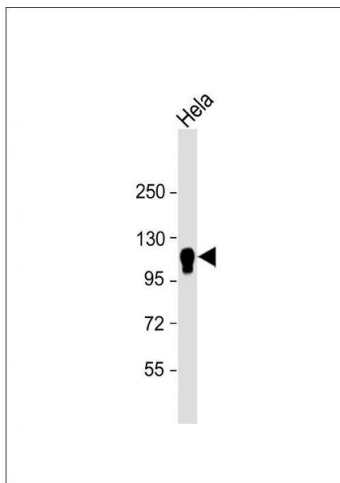
Buffer: 0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Preservative: ProClin

Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Lane 1: HeLa Cell lysates, probed with CYLD (1667CT857.3.6.1) Monoclonal Antibody, unconjugated (bsm-51375M) at 1:4000 overnight at 4°C followed by a conjugated secondary antibody for 60 minutes at 37°C.