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Anti-CYLD Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12230

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9NQC7
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase CYLD (CYLD) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1540
Other Names	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase CYLD, 3.4.19.12, Deubiquitinating enzyme CYLD, Ubiquitin thioesterase CYLD, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease CYLD, CYLD {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12917689, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2584}
Calculated MW	107316
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body . Detected at the microtubule cytoskeleton during interphase. Detected at the midbody during telophase. During metaphase, it remains localized to the centrosome but is also present along the spindle (PubMed:25134987). .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in fetal brain, testis, and skeletal muscle, and at a lower level in adult brain, leukocytes, liver, heart, kidney, spleen, ovary and lung. Isoform 2 is found in all tissues except kidney. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase CYLD
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human CYLD recombinant protein (Position: D618-K956).

	Human CYLD shares 97.6% and 97.9% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat CYLD, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the peptidase C19 family.

Protein Information

Name	CYLD {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12917689, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2584}
Function	Deubiquitinase that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'- and linear 'Met-1'-linked polyubiquitin chains and is involved in NF-kappa-B activation and TNF-induced necroptosis (PubMed:18313383, PubMed:18636086, PubMed:19481526, PubMed:26670046, PubMed:26997266, PubMed:27458237, PubMed:27591049, PubMed:27746020, PubMed:29291351, PubMed:32185393). Negatively regulates NF-kappa-B activation by deubiquitinating upstream signaling factors (PubMed:12917689, PubMed:12917691, PubMed:19481526, 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 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-induced necroptosis: recruited to the LUBAC complex via interaction with SPATA2 and restricts linear polyubiquitin formation on target proteins (PubMed:26670046, PubMed:26997266, PubMed:27458237, PubMed:27591049). Regulates innate immunity by restricting linear polyubiquitin formation on RIPK2 in response to NOD2 stimulation (PubMed:26997266). Involved in TNF-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). Does not catalyze deubiquitination of heterotypic 'Lys-63'-/'Lys-48'-linked branched ubiquitin chains (PubMed:27746020). Removes 'Lys-63' linked polyubiquitin chain of MAP3K7, which inhibits phosphorylation and blocks downstream activation of the JNK-p38 kinase cascades (PubMed:29291351). Also removes 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains of MAP3K1 and MA3P3K3, which inhibit

	their interaction with MAP2K1 and MAP2K2 (PubMed:34497368).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80TQ2}. Note=Detected at the microtubule cytoskeleton during interphase. Detected at the midbody during telophase. During metaphase, it remains localized to the centrosome but is also present along the spindle (PubMed:25134987) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80TQ2, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25134987}
Tissue Location	Detected in fetal brain, testis, and skeletal muscle, and at a lower level in adult brain, leukocytes, liver, heart, kidney, spleen, ovary and lung. Isoform 2 is found in all tissues except kidney.

Background

CYLD is localized on the long arm of chromosome 16. This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein with three cytoskeletal-associated protein-glycine-conserved (CAP-GLY) domains that functions as a deubiquitinating enzyme. Mutations in this gene have been associated with cylindromatosis, multiple familial trichoepithelioma, and Brooke-Spiegler syndrome. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized.

Images



Anti- CYLD Picoband antibody, ABO12230, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti CYLD (ABO12230) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Testis Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 3: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 107KDObserved bind size: 107KD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.