



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN6261163
anti-CYLD antibody (C-Term)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CYLD
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CYLD antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human CYLD, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	CYLD Antibody detects endogenous levels of total CYLD.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken,Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	CYLD
---------	------

Target Details

Alternative Name: [CYLD \(CYLD Products\)](#)

Background: Description: Deubiquitinase 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). Also able to remove linear ('Met-1'-linked) polyubiquitin chains to regulate innate immunity: recruited to the LUBAC complex and, together with OTULIN, restricts linear polyubiquitin formation on RIPK2 in response to NOD2 stimulation (PubMed:26670046, PubMed:26997266).
Gene: CYLD

Molecular Weight: 110 kDa

Gene ID: 1540

UniProt: [Q9NQC7](#)

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

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

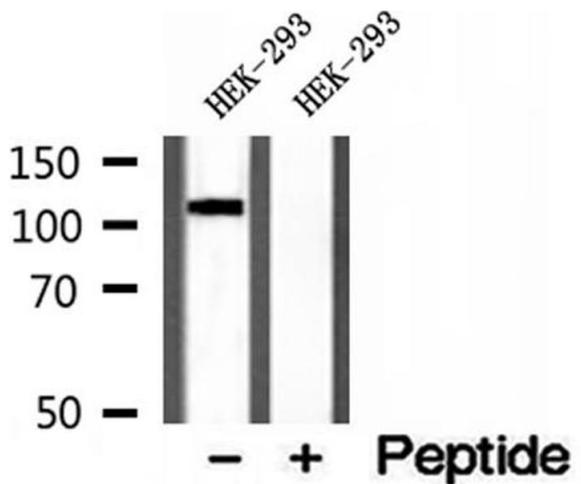
Handling

Format: Liquid

Handling

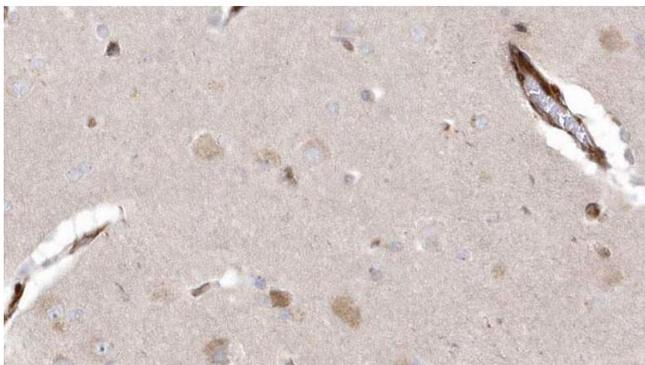
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Validation report #104221 for Western Blotting (WB)



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts of HEK-293 cells, using CYLD antibody.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. ABIN6273037 at 1/100 staining Human brain cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.