10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-CYLD Antibody (aa364-378)

Goat Anti Mouse Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS17642

Specification

Anti-CYLD Antibody (aa364-378) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, E**
Primary Accession	Q9NQC7
Predicted	**Mouse, Rat, Hamster**
Host	**Goat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**107316**

Anti-CYLD Antibody (aa364-378) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1540

Alias Symbol	**CYLD**

Other Names
CYLD, CDMT, Deubiquitinating enzyme CYLD, CYLDI, EAC, HSPC057, MFT1, MFT, SBS, TEM, BRSS, Ubiquitin thiolesterase CYLD, USPL2, CYLD1, KIAA0849, Ubiquitin thioesterase CYLD

Target/Specificity
Mouse CYLD.

Reconstitution & Storage
Immunoaffinity purified

Precautions
Anti-CYLD Antibody (aa364-378) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-CYLD Antibody (aa364-378) - 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-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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12917689" target="_blank">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 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).

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.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-CYLD Antibody (aa364-378) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-CYLD Antibody (aa364-378) - Images