Product Name: **CYLD Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **AMM86045**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB,FC
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-1:2000,FC 1:25-1:50
Molecular Weight	107.3kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CYLD
Alternative Names	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase CYLD, 3.4.19.12, Deubiquitinating enzyme CYLD, Ubiquitin thioesterase CYLD, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease CYLD, CYLD, CYLD1, KIAA0849
Gene ID	1540.0
SwissProt ID	Q9NQC7
Immunogen	This CYLD antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 305-582 amino acids from human CYLD.

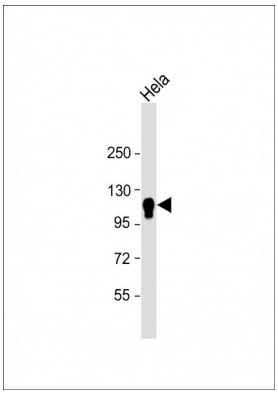
Background

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).

Research Area

Wnt signaling pathway

Image Data



Anti-CYLD Antibody at 1:4000 dilution + Hela whole cell lysate