

Rabbit CYLD Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CYLD antibody

Phospho-CYLD (Ser418) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA329490	Rabbit	Human, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (100%), Xenopus (92%)	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

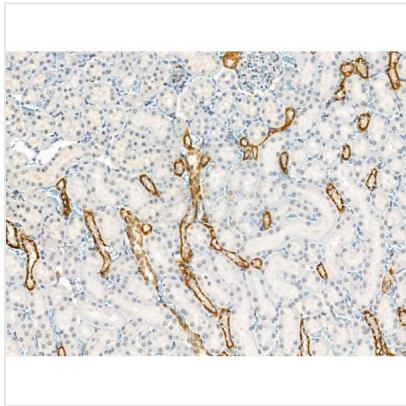
CYLD; Polyclonal Antibody; Phospho-CYLD (Ser418) Antibody; BRSS; CDMT; Cyld; CYLD gene; CYLD_HUMAN; CYLD1; CYLDI; cylindromatosis (turban tumor syndrome); cylindromatosis 1; Deubiquitinating enzyme CYLD; EAC; HSPC057; KIAA0849; MFT; MFT1; Probable ubiquitin carboxyl terminal hydrolase CYLD; SBS; TEM; turban tumor syndrome; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase CYLD; ubiquitin specific peptidase like 2; ubiquitin thioesterase CYLD; Ubiquitin thiolesterase CYLD; Ubiquitin-specific processing protease CYLD; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease CYLD; USPL2; anti-CYLD antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

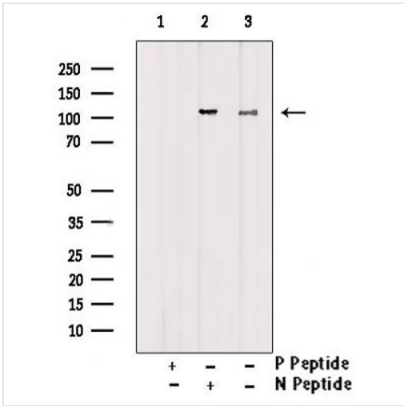
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (100%), Xenopus (92%)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Phospho-CYLD (Ser418) Antibody detects endogenous levels of CYLD only when phosphorylated at Ser418. 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.
Purity/Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho-peptide and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form/Format	Liquid. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-CYLD antibody	ELISA (Peptide ELISA), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CYLD around the phosphorylation site of Ser418.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Fragment	Fab fragment
Post Translational Modifications	Ubiquitinated. Polyubiquitinated in hepatocytes treated with palmitic acid. Ubiquitination is mediated by E3 ligase TRIM47 and leads to proteasomal degradation. Phosphorylated on several serine residues by IKKA and/or IKKB in response to immune stimuli. Phosphorylation requires IKBKG. Phosphorylation abolishes TRAF2 deubiquitination, interferes with the activation of Jun kinases, and strongly reduces CD40-dependent gene activation by NF-kappa-B.
Subunit Structure	Interacts (via CAP-Gly domain) with IKBKG/NEMO (via proline-rich C-terminal region). Interacts with TRAF2 and TRIP. Interacts with PLK1, DVL1, DVL3, MAVS, TBK1, IKKE and DDX58. Interacts (via CAP-Gly domain) with microtubules. Interacts with HDAC6 and BCL3. Interacts with MAP3K7 (By similarity). Identified in a complex with TRAF6 and SQSTM1 (By similarity). Interacts with CEP350. Interacts with RNF31; the interaction is indirect and is mediated via SPATA2. Interacts with SPATA2 (via the PUB domain); the interaction is direct and recruits CYLD to the LUBAC complex, thereby regulating TNF-alpha-induced necroptosis.
Similarity	Belongs to the peptidase C19 family.

Subcellular 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. 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).
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
Staining Rat kidney 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 primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 , using Phospho-CYLD (Ser418) Antibody. Lane1 was treated with phospho-blocking peptide, Lane2 was treated with non-phospho-blocking peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CYLD antibody	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. Plays an important role in the regulation of pathways leading to NF-kappa-B activation. Contributes to the regulation of cell survival, proliferation and differentiation via its effects on NF-kappa-B activation. Negative regulator of Wnt signaling. Inhibits HDAC6 and thereby promotes acetylation of alpha-tubulin and stabilization of microtubules. Plays a role in the regulation of microtubule dynamics, and thereby contributes to the regulation of cell proliferation, cell polarization, cell migration, and angiogenesis. Required for normal cell cycle progress and normal cytokinesis. 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. 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. Regulates innate immunity by restricting linear polyubiquitin formation on RIPK2 in response to NOD2 stimulation. 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). Removes 'Lys-63' linked polyubiquitin chain of MAP3K7, which inhibits phosphorylation and blocks downstream activation of the JNK-p38 kinase cascades.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	51316104
NCBI GeneID	1540
UniProt Accession #	Q9NQC7; O94934; Q7L3N6; Q96EH0; Q9NZX9
Molecular Weight	956
NCBI Official Full Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase CYLD

NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	cylindromatosis (turban tumor syndrome)
NCBI Official Symbol	CYLD
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	EAC; MFT; SBS; TEM; BRSS; CDMT; MFT1; CYLD1; CYLDI; USPL2
NCBI Protein Information	ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase CYLD; ubiquitin thioesterase CYLD; deubiquitinating enzyme CYLD; ubiquitin thiolesterase CYLD; ubiquitin specific peptidase like 2; ubiquitin-specific-processing protease CYLD; probable ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hyd
UniProt Protein Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase CYLD
UniProt Gene Name	CYLD
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CYLD1; KIAA0849
UniProt Entry Name	CYLD_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cyld-antibody-peptide-elisa-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/329490>