

# CYLD

## Monoclonal ANTIBODY

Catalog Number: 66858-1-Ig

### Basic Information

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Catalog Number:</b><br>66858-1-Ig                  | <b>GenBank Accession Number:</b><br>BC012342                 | <b>Recommended Dilutions:</b><br>WB 1:500-1:3000 |
| <b>Size:</b><br>150 µg/150 µl                         | <b>GeneID (NCBI):</b><br>1540                                |  |
| <b>Source:</b><br>Mouse                               | <b>Full Name:</b><br>cylindromatosis (turban tumor syndrome) |  |
| <b>Isotype:</b><br>IgG2a                              | <b>Calculated MW:</b><br>107 kDa                             |  |
| <b>Purification Method:</b><br>Protein A purification | <b>Observed MW:</b><br>110 kDa                               |  |
| <b>Immunogen Catalog Number:</b><br>AG28333           |  |  |

### Applications

**Tested Applications:**  
WB, ELISA  
**Species Specificity:**  
Human

**Positive Controls:**

WB : pig brain tissue; HEK-293 cells, A431 cells

**Note: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (\*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0**

### Background Information

CYLD, also named as CYLD1, belongs to the peptidase C67 family. It is the protease that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains. CYLD has endodubiquitinase activity and plays an important role in the regulation of pathways leading to NF-kappa-B activation. CYLD contributes to the regulation of cell survival, proliferation and differentiation via its effects on NF-kappa-B activation. It is a negative regulator of Wnt signaling. CYLD inhibits HDAC6 and thereby promotes acetylation of alpha-tubulin and stabilization of microtubules. CYLD plays a role in the regulation of microtubule dynamics, and thereby contributes to the regulation of cell proliferation, cell polarization, cell migration, and angiogenesis. It is required for normal cell cycle progress and normal cytokinesis. CYLD inhibits nuclear translocation of NF-kappa-B and plays a role in the regulation of inflammation and the innate immune response, via its effects on NF-kappa-B activation. It is dispensable for the maturation of intrathymic natural killer cells, but required for the continued survival of immature natural killer cells. CYLD negatively regulates TNFRSF11A signaling and osteoclastogenesis.

### Notable Publications

| Author | Pubmed ID | Journal | Application |
|--------|-----------|---------|-------------|
|--------|-----------|---------|-------------|

### Storage

**Storage:**  
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.  
**Storage Buffer:**  
PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.  
Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

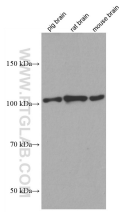
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

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## Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 66858-1-Ig (CYLD antibody) at dilution of 1:1500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours