

Allgemeine Informationen

Katalog-Nr.:

11110-1-AP

Größe:

150ul , Konzentration: 550 µg/ml von Nanodrop und 293 µg/ml durch die Bradford-Methode mit BSA als Standard;

Wirt:

Kaninchen

Isotyp:

IgG

Immunogen Katalognummer:

AG1598

GenBank-Zugangsnummer:

BC012342

GeneID (NCBI):

1540

Vollständiger Name:

cylindromatosis (turban tumor syndrome)

Berechnete Masse:

107 kDa

Beobachtete Masse:

110 kDa

Reinigungsmethode:

Antigen-Affinitätsreinigung

Empfohlene Verdünnungen:

WB 1:500-1:2000
 IP 0.5-4.0 µg für IP und 1:200-1:1000 für WB
 IHC 1:50-1:500

Anwendungen

Geprüfte Anwendungen:

IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

In Publikationen genannte Anwendungen:

IF, IHC, IP, WB

Getestete Reaktivität:

Human, Maus, Ratte

Zitierte Arten:

Human, Maus, Ratte

Hinweis-IHC: Antigendemaskierung mit TE-Puffer pH 9,0 empfohlen. (*) Wahlweise kann die Antigendemaskierung auch mit Citratpuffer pH 6,0 erfolgen.

Positivkontrollen:

WB : Maushirngewebe, A431-Zellen, HEK-293-Zellen, Jurkat-Zellen

IP : Maushirngewebe,

IHC : humanes Kolonkarzinomgewebe, humanes Hirngewebe, humanes Kolongewebe

Hintergrundinformationen

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 endodeubiquitinase 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. This antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against residues near the C terminus of human CYLD.

Bemerkenswerte Veröffentlichungen

Verfasser	Pubmed ID	Journal	Anwendung
Hai-Yan Cui	34629821	World J Gastroenterol	WB
Xing Lin	27738385	Mediators Inflamm	WB
Guixin Zhu	34497368	Nat Cell Biol	WB

Lagerung

Lagerungsbedingungen:

Bei -20°C lagern. Nach dem Versand ein Jahr lang stabil

Lagerungspuffer:

PBS mit 0.02% Natriumazid und 50% Glycerin pH 7.3.

Aliquotieren ist nicht notwendig bei -20°C Lagerung

*** 20ul-Größen enthalten 0.1% BSA

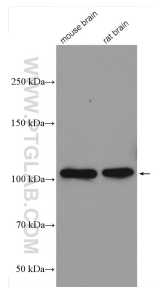
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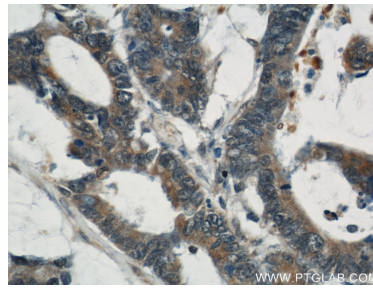
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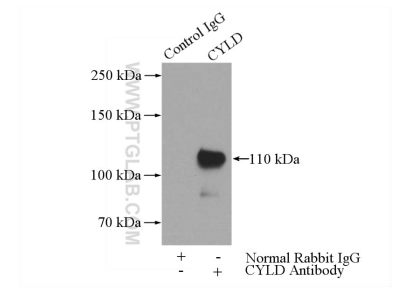
Ausgewählte Validierungsdaten



mouse brain tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 11110-1-AP (CYLD antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer using 11110-1-AP (CYLD antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 40x lens).



IP Result of anti-CYLD (IP:11110-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:11110-1-AP 1:300) with mouse brain tissue lysate 4000ug.