abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-CYLD antibody - N-terminal ab153698

1 Abreviews 4 References 2 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-CYLD antibody - N-terminal
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to CYLD - N-terminal
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB, ICC/IF
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human **Predicted to work with:** Mouse, Rat, Cow
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment, corresponding to a region within amino acids 1-243 of Human CYLD (UniProt: Q9NQC7).
Positive control	Hela cells and whole cell lysate.
General notes	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.00 Preservative: 0.025% Proclin 300 Constituents: 79% PBS, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab153698 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/3000. Predicted molecular weight: 107 kDa.
ICC/IF		1/100 - 1/1000.

Target

Function

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. 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. Negatively regulates TNFRSF11A signaling and osteoclastogenesis.

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.

Involvement in disease

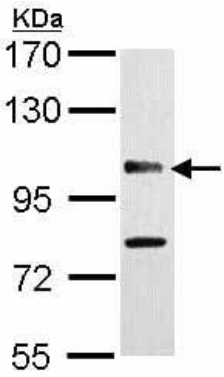
Defects in CYLD are the cause of familial cylindromatosis (FCYL) [MIM:132700]; also known as Ancell-Spiegler cylindromas or turban tumor syndrome or dermal eccrine cylindromatosis. CYLD is an autosomal dominant and highly tumor type-specific disorder. The tumors (known as cylindromas because of their characteristic microscopic architecture) are believed to arise from or recapitulate the appearance of the eccrine or apocrine cells of the skin that secrete sweat and scent respectively. Cylindromas arise predominantly in hairy parts of the body with approximately 90% on the head and neck. The development of a confluent mass which may ulcerate or become infected has led to the designation 'turban tumor syndrome'. The skin tumors show differentiation in the direction of hair structures, hence the synonym trichoepithelioma.
Defects in CYLD are the cause of multiple familial trichoepithelioma type 1 (MFT1) [MIM:601606]; also known as epithelioma adenoides cysticum of Brooke (EAC) or hereditary multiple benign cystic epithelioma or Brooke-Fordyce trichoepitheliomas. MFT1 is an autosomal dominant dermatosis characterized by the presence of many skin tumors predominantly on the face. Since histologic examination shows dermal aggregates of basaloid cells with connection to or differentiation toward hair follicles, this disorder has been thought to represent a benign hamartoma of the pilosebaceous apparatus. Trichoepitheliomas can degenerate into basal cell carcinoma.
Defects in CYLD are the cause of Brooke-Spiegler syndrome (BRSS) [MIM:605041]. BRSS is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by the appearance of multiple skin appendage tumors such as cylindroma, trichoepithelioma, and spiradenoma. These tumors are typically located in the head and neck region, appear in early adulthood, and gradually increase in size and number throughout life.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the peptidase C67 family.
Contains 3 CAP-Gly domains.

Post-translational modifications	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.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm > perinuclear region. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Cell membrane. Detected at the microtubule cytoskeleton during interphase. Detected at the midbody during telophase.

Images

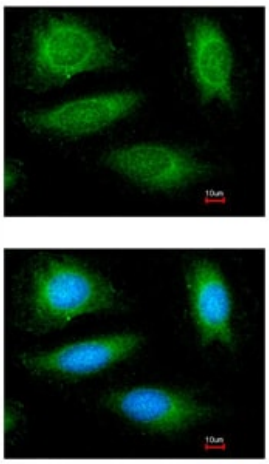


Western blot - Anti-CYLD antibody - N-terminal (ab153698)

Anti-CYLD antibody - N-terminal (ab153698) at 1/1000 dilution + HeLa whole cell lysate at 30 µg

Predicted band size: 107 kDa

7.5% SDS PAGE



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-CYLD antibody - N-terminal (ab153698)

Immunofluorescent analysis of methanol-fixed HeLa cells labeling CYLD with ab153698 at 1/200 dilution. (Lower image shows cells co-stained with Hoechst 33342.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery

- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.com/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors