

Anti-MyD88 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10975

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q99836
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88(MYD88) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

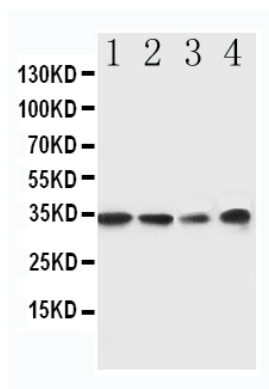
Other Names	Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88, MYD88
Calculated MW	33233 Da
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. .
Protein Name	Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human MyD88(174-188aa FVQEMIRQLEQTNYR), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by one amino acid.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4° C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Contains 1 death domain.

Protein Information

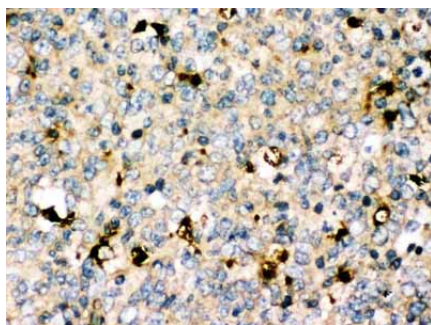
Background

MYD88(MYELOID DIFFERENTIATION PRIMARY RESPONSE GENE 88), is a protein that, in humans, is encoded by the MYD88 gene. MyD88 is a key downstream adapter for most Toll-like receptors(TLRs) and interleukin-1 receptors(IL1Rs). And it is mapped on 3p22.2. MYD88 encodes a cytosolic adapter protein that plays a central role in the innate and adaptive immune response. This protein functions as an essential signal transducer in the interleukin-1 and Toll-like receptor signaling pathways. Qverexpression of MYD88 caused an increase in the level of transcription from the interleukin-8 promoter. The C-terminal domain of MYD88 has significant sequence similarity to the cytoplasmic domain of IL1RAP. Inhibiting the IL1R-MYD88 pathway in vivo could block the damage from acute inflammation that occurs in response to sterile cell death, and do so in a way that might not compromise tissue repair or host defense against pathogens.

Images



Anti-MyD88 antibody, ABO10975, Western blotting
Lane 1: Rat Spleen Tissue Lysate
Lane 2: Rat Thymus Tissue Lysate
Lane 3: JURKAT Cell Lysate
Lane 4: RAJI Cell Lysate



Anti-MyD88 antibody, ABO10975, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Human Tonsil Tissue

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.