

MyD88 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP52164

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P22366
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33753
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse MyD88
Epitope Specificity	201-296/296
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm.
DISEASE	Defects in MYD88 are the cause of MYD88 deficiency (MYD88D) [MIM:612260]; also known as recurrent pyogenic bacterial infections due to MYD88 deficiency. Patients suffer from autosomal recessive, life-threatening, often recurrent pyogenic bacterial infections, including invasive pneumococcal disease, and die between 1 and 11 months of age. Surviving patients are otherwise healthy, with normal resistance to other microbes, and their clinical status improved with age.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene 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. These pathways regulate that activation of numerous proinflammatory genes. The encoded protein consists of an N-terminal death domain and a C-terminal Toll-interleukin1 receptor domain. Patients with defects in this gene have an increased susceptibility to pyogenic bacterial infections. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010].

Additional Information

Gene ID	17874
Other Names	Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88, Myd88 {ECO:0000312 MGI:MGI:108005}
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test

Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
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Protein Information

Name	Myd88 {ECO:0000312 MGI:MGI:108005}
Function	Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response (PubMed: 9697844). Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF- kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed: 9575168 , PubMed: 9697844). Increases IL-8 transcription. Involved in IL-18-mediated signaling pathway (PubMed: 9697844). Activates IRF1 resulting in its rapid migration into the nucleus to mediate an efficient induction of IFN-beta, NOS2/INOS, and IL12A genes (PubMed: 17018642). Upon TLR8 activation by GU-rich single-stranded RNA (GU-rich RNA) derived from viruses, induces IL1B release through NLRP3 inflammasome activation (By similarity). MyD88-mediated signaling in intestinal epithelial cells is crucial for maintenance of gut homeostasis and controls the expression of the antimicrobial lectin REG3G in the small intestine (PubMed: 17635956 , PubMed: 21998396). Mediates leukocyte recruitment at the inflammatory site (PubMed: 18941239).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q99836}
Tissue Location	Detected in bone marrow. Isoform 1 is expressed in testis, kidney, lung, ovary, adrenal gland, prostate, thymus and heart, and weakly in skeletal muscle, liver, spleen and brain. Isoform 2 is mainly expressed in the spleen and weakly in brain

Background

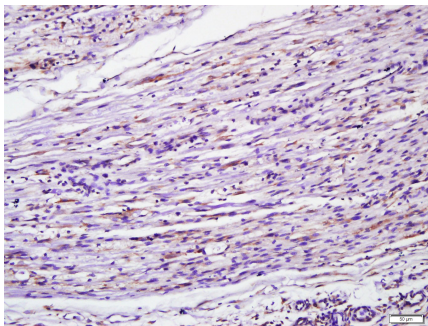
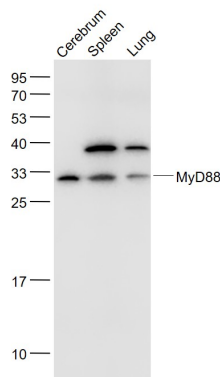
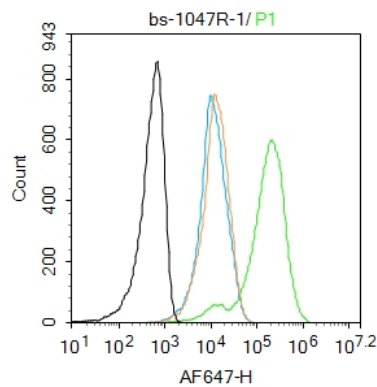
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References

Bonnert T.P.,et al.FEBS Lett. 402:81-84(1997).
Hardiman G.,et al.Genomics 45:332-339(1997).
Lord K.A.,et al.Oncogene 5:1095-1097(1990).
Burns K.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 273:12203-12209(1998).
Adachi O.,et al.Immunity 9:143-150(1998).

Images

Blank control: Molt4.
Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-MyD88 antibody (AP52164)
Dilution: 1 µg /10⁶ cells;
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .
Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647
Dilution: 1 µg /test.
Protocol



The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Sample:

Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- MyD88 (AP52164) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 34 kD

Observed band size: 32 kD

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse kidney tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (HO-1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52164) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.

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