

# MyD88 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)  
Catalog # AP8521C

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q99836</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">B3Y682</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Predicted</b>	Monkey
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	33233
<b>Antigen Region</b>	136-164

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	4615
<b>Other Names</b>	Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88, MYD88
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This MyD88 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 136-164 amino acids from the Central region of human MyD88.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~0.0590277777777778 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	MyD88 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	MYD88 ( <a href="#">HGNC:7562</a> )
<b>Function</b>	Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response (PubMed: <a href="#">15361868</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18292575</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">33718825</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">37971847</a> ). Acts via IRAK1,

IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:[15361868](#), PubMed:[19506249](#), PubMed:[24316379](#), PubMed:[40638072](#)). Increases IL-8 transcription (PubMed:[9013863](#)). Involved in IL-18- mediated signaling pathway. Activates IRF1 resulting in its rapid migration into the nucleus to mediate an efficient induction of IFN- beta, NOS2/INOS, and IL12A genes. Upon TLR8 activation by GU-rich single-stranded RNA (GU-rich RNA) derived from viruses such as SARS- CoV-2, SARS-CoV and HIV-1, induces IL1B release through NLRP3 inflammasome activation (PubMed:[33718825](#)). 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 (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus

**Tissue Location** Ubiquitous..

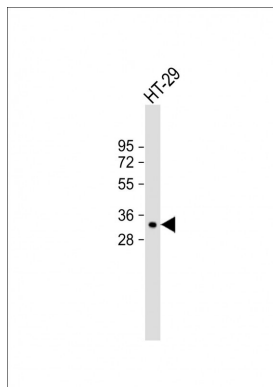
## Background

Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response. It acts via IRAK1, IRAK2 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response and increases IL-8 transcription. It may be involved in myeloid differentiation.

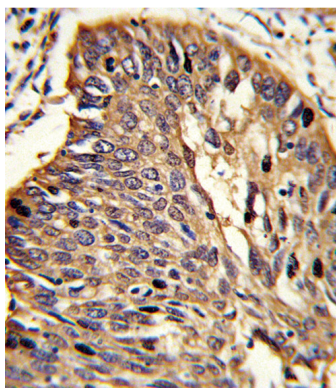
## References

Bannon,C., et.al., Biochem. J. 423 (1), 119-128 (2009)  
Burns,K., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 273 (20), 12203-12209 (1998)

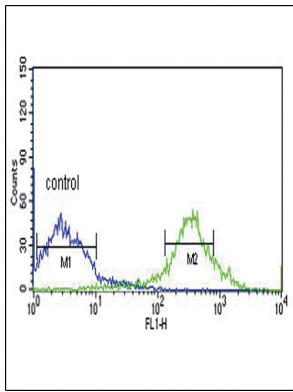
## Images



Anti-MyD88 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + HT-29 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma reacted with MyD88 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



MyD88 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8521c) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

## Citations

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- [Efficacy of atorvastatin on hippocampal neuronal damage caused by chronic intermittent hypoxia: involving TLR4 and its downstream signaling pathway.](#)
- [The anti-inflammatory effect and potential mechanism of cardamonin in DSS-induced colitis.](#)
- [Activation of porcine alveolar macrophages by Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae lipopolysaccharide via the TLR4/NF- \$\kappa\$ B mediated pathway.](#)

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