

# MYD88 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10064

## **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IF, E, IHC-P

Primary Accession <u>U70451</u>

Other Accession U70451, 1763090 Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 35 KDa
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/mL
Conjugate Unconjugated

**Application Notes** MYD88 antibody can be used for detection of MyD88 by Western blot 1

□g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2

□g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 □g/mL.

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4615

Other Names MYD88 Antibody: Myeloid differentiation primary response 88, MYD88D,

myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88)

Target/Specificity MYD88;

**Reconstitution & Storage** MYD88 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for

up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high

temperatures.

**Precautions** MYD88 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

# **Background**

MYD88 Antibody: The pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-1 induced cellular response requires IL-1 receptor complex including IL-1RI and IL-1RAcP. Recently, MyD88 was identified as an adapter molecule in the IL-1 signaling pathway. MyD88 associates with and recruits IRAK to the IL-1 receptor complex in response to IL-1 treatment and dominant negative form of MyD88 attenuates IL-1R-mediated NF-κB activation. MyD88 is also employed as a regulator molecule by IL-18 receptor and human Toll receptor, which are members in the Toll/IL-1R family of receptors. Targeted disruption of the MyD88 gene results in lose of cellular responses to IL-1 and IL-18, and MyD88-deficient mice lack responses to bacterial product LPS that employs Toll-like

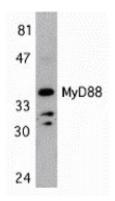
receptors 2 and 4 (TLR2 and TLR4) as the signaling receptors. MyD88 is a general adapter protein for the Toll/IL-1R family of receptors and plays an important role in the inflammatory response induced by cytokines IL-1 and IL-18 and endotoxin. MyD88 gene is expressed in many tissues.

## References

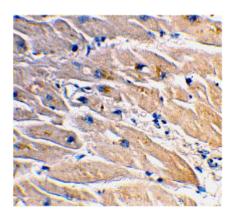
Muzio M, Ni J, Feng P, Dixit VM. IRAK (Pelle) family member IRAK-2 and MyD88 as proximal mediators of IL-1 signaling. Science 1997; 278:1612-5

Adachi O, Kawai T, Takeda K, Matsumoto M, Tsutsui H, Sakagami M, Nakanishi K, Akira S. Targeted disruption of the MyD88 gene results in loss of IL-1- and IL-18-mediated function. Immunity 1998; 9:143-50

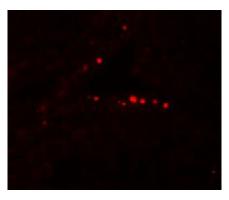
## **Images**



Western blot analysis of MyD88 in Jurkat whole cell lysate with MyD88 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemical staining of human heart tissue using MyD88 antibody at 2  $\mu$ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of MYD88 in Human Testis cells with MYD88 antibody at 20  $\mu g/mL$ .

## **Citations**

• <u>Deletion of Thioredoxin-interacting protein ameliorates high fat diet-induced non-alcoholic steatohepatitis through modulation of Toll-like receptor 2-NLRP3-inflammasome axis: Histological and immunohistochemical study.</u>

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