

Anti-MyD88 Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14376**Specification****Anti-MyD88 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	Q99836
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-MyD88 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-MyD88 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4615

Other Names

Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88, MYD88 ([HGNC:7562](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=7562))

Application Details

WB 1:1000-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
FC 1:100

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human MyD88 Members of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family, named for the closely related Toll receptor in Drosophila, play a pivotal role in innate immune responses. TLRs recognize conserved motifs found in various pathogens and mediate defense responses. Triggering of the TLR pathway leads to the activation of NF- Kappa B and subsequent regulation of immune and inflammatory genes.

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-MyD88 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MYD88 ([HGNC:7562](#))

Function

Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response (PubMed:[15361868](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15361868), PubMed:[18292575](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18292575), PubMed:[33718825](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33718825), PubMed:[37971847](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37971847)). Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:[15361868](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15361868), PubMed:[19506249](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19506249), PubMed:[24316379](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24316379)). Increases IL-8 transcription (PubMed:[9013863](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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..

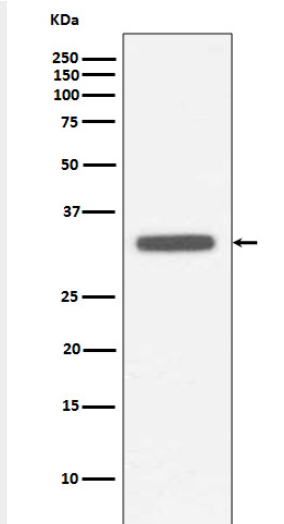
Anti-MyD88 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

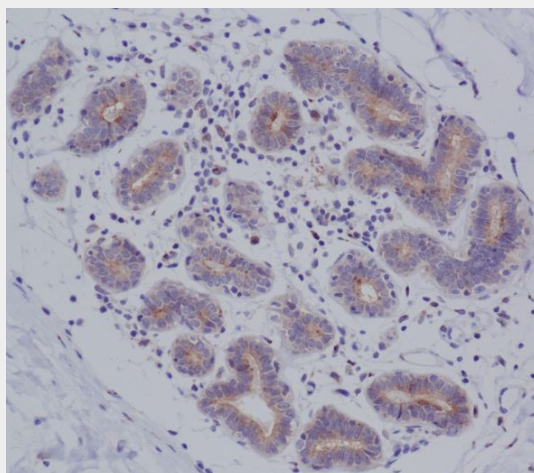
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-MyD88 Monoclonal Antibody - Images

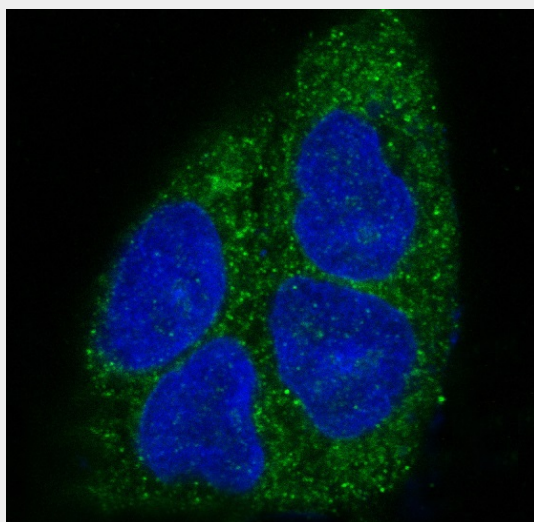




Western blot analysis of MyD88 expression in Raji cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer, using MyD88 Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of A549 cells, using MyD88 Antibody.