

MYD88 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51372**Specification**

MYD88 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O99836
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33 KDa

MYD88 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4615**Other Names**

Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88, MYD88

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

MYD88 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) target="_blank">15361868, PubMed: [18292575](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18292575) target="_blank">18292575, PubMed: [33718825](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33718825) target="_blank">33718825, PubMed: [37971847](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37971847) target="_blank">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) target="_blank">15361868, PubMed: [19506249](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19506249) target="_blank">19506249, PubMed: [24316379](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24316379) target="_blank">24316379). Increases IL-8 transcription (PubMed: [9013863](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9013863) target="_blank">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) target="_blank">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..

MYD88 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](#)

MYD88 Antibody - Images**MYD88 Antibody - Background**

Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response. Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Increases IL-8 transcription. 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. 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.

MYD88 Antibody - References

Hardiman G., et al. *Oncogene* 13:2467-2475(1996).
Bonnert T.P., et al. *FEBS Lett.* 402:81-84(1997).
Nakajima T., et al. *Immunogenetics* 60:727-735(2008).
Kalnina N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).