

**MyD88 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP8521C**

**Specification**

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**MyD88 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O99836</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">B3Y682</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	136-164

**MyD88 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4615

**Other Names**

Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88, MYD88

**Target/Specificity**

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.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

FC~~0.059027777777778

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

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.

**Precautions**

MyD88 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MyD88 Antibody (Center) - 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](#), PubMed:[18292575](#), PubMed:[33718825](#), PubMed:[37971847](#)). 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](#)). 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

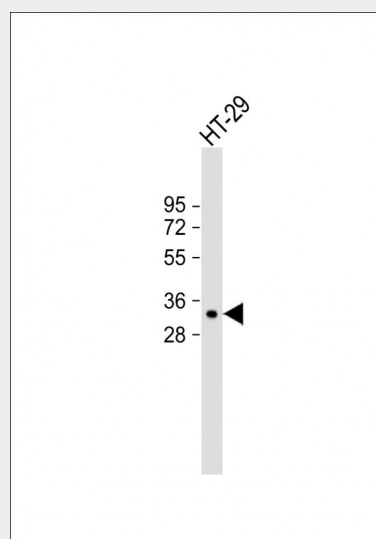
Ubiquitous..

### MyD88 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

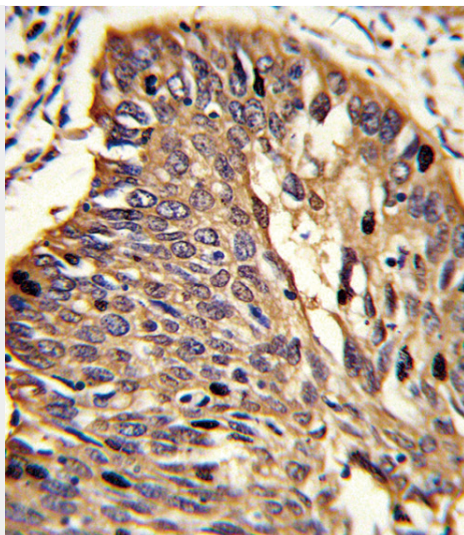
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

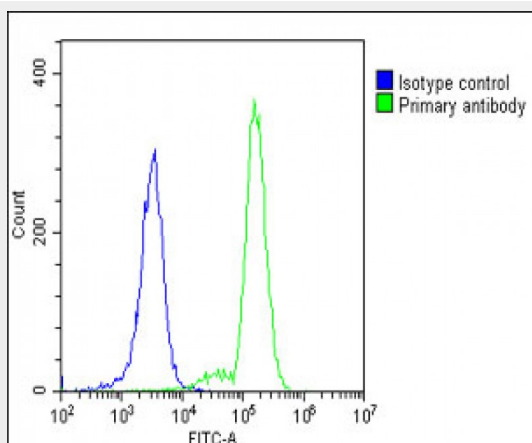
### MyD88 Antibody (Center) - Images



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% NFD/MTBST.



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.



Overlay histogram showing K562 cells stained with AP8521C (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP8521C, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed (1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

### MyD88 Antibody (Center) - 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.

### MyD88 Antibody (Center) - References

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

**MyD88 Antibody (Center) - Citations**

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