

## Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-MYD88 Antibody	
Gene Name	MYD88	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human MyD88, different from the related rat and mouse sequences by one amino acid.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	33 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

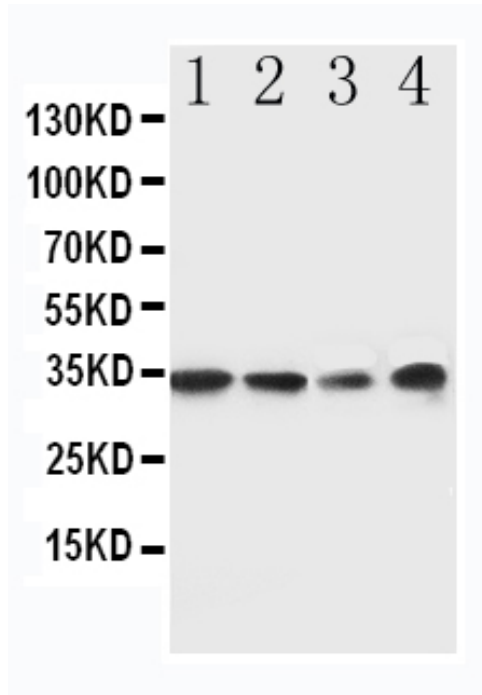
## Background Information

MYD88(MYELOID DIFFERENTIATION PRIMARY RESPONSE GENE 88), is a protein that, in humans, is encoded by the MYD88 gene. MyD88 is a key downstream adapter for most Toll-like receptors (TLRs) and interleukin-1 receptors (IL1Rs). And it is mapped on 3p22.2. MYD88 encodes a cytosolic adapter protein that plays a central role in the innate and adaptive immune response. This protein functions as an essential signal transducer in the interleukin-1 and Toll-like receptor signaling pathways. Overexpression of MYD88 caused an increase in the level of transcription from the interleukin-8 promoter. The C-terminal domain of MYD88 has significant sequence similarity to the cytoplasmic domain of IL1RAP. Inhibiting the IL1R-MYD88 pathway in vivo could block the damage from acute inflammation that occurs in response to sterile cell death, and do so in a way that might not compromise tissue repair or host defense against pathogens.

## Reference

Anti-MYD88 Antibody被引用在16文献中。

## Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of MYD88 using anti-MYD88 antibody (BA2321). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

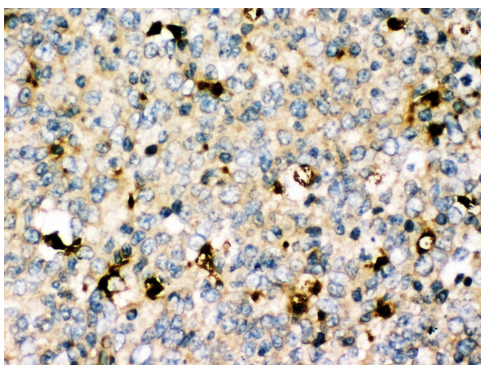
Lane 1: Rat Spleen tissue lysates ,

Lane 2: Rat Thymus tissue lysates ,

Lane 3: JURKAT whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: RAJI whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-MYD88 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (BA2321) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for MYD88 at approximately 33 kDa. The expected band size for MYD88 is at 33 kDa.



IHC analysis of MYD88 using anti-MYD88 antibody (BA2321).

MYD88 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human tonsil tissue. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-MYD88 Antibody (BA2321) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.