

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-MYD88 Antibody (Clone#OTI1B4)	
Gene Name	MYD88	
Source	Mouse	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype	IgG2a	
Species Reactivity	human	
Tested Application	WB, ICC/IF, FCM	
Contents	PBS (PH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.	
Immunogen	Full length human recombinant protein of human MYD88 (NP_002459) produced in HEK293T cell.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)	
Observed MW	33.1 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):	1:2000
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:100
	Flow cytometry (FCM):	1:100

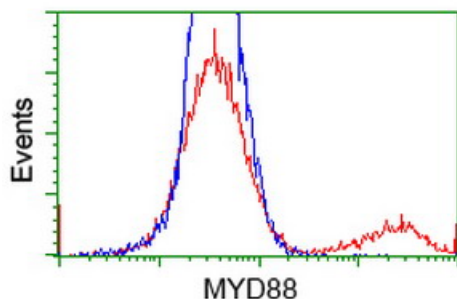
Storage

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

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.

Selected Validation Data



HEK293T cells transfected with either overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-MYD88 antibody, and then analyzed by flow cytometry.