BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY Building C21, 3rd to 5th Floors, Optics Valley Biopharmaceutical Accelerator, East Lake High-Tech Development Zone, Wuhan.

Web: www.boster.com Phone: 027-67845390/1/2 Email: boster@boster.com

antibody and FLISA

Basic Information		
Product Name	Anti-MYD88 Antibody	
Gene Name	MYD88	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
lsotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, IF, FCM, ELISA(Cap)	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN3, 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human MyD88 recombinant protein (Position: A44-F264). Human MyD88 shares 84% and 83% amino acid (aa) sequences identity with mouse and rat MyD88, respectively.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	33 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): Immunohistochemistry (IHC): Immunofluorescence (IF): Flow Cytometry (Fixed): ELISA(Cap): (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate mins is required for the staining of formalin/pa determined by end user.	1:500-2000 1:50-400 1:50-400 1:50-200 1:50-1:200 buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 araffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be

#### **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

BOSTER®

BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY

Building C21, 3rd to 5th Floors, Optics Valley Biopharmaceutical Accelerator, East Lake High-Tech Development Zone, Wuhan.

Web: www.boster.com Phone: 027-67845390/1/2 Email: boster@boster.com

tissue repair or host defense against pathogens.

### Reference

Anti-MYD88 Antibody被引用在18文献中。

# **Selected Validation Data**



Western blot analysis of MYD88 using anti-MYD88 antibody (PB9148). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

- Lane 1: Rat Cardiac Muscle tissue lysates,
- Lane 2: HELA whole cell lysates,
- Lane 3: MCF whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: HEPG2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: JURKAT whole cell lysates,

Lane 6: 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 (PB9148) 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 (PB9148). MYD88 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of rat lung tissue. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-MYD88 Antibody (PB9148) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.

Antibody | ELISA Kits | IHC | WB | Cell Culture

#### Product datasheet Anti-MYD88 Antibody Catalog Number: PB9148

BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY Building C21, 3rd to 5th Floors, Optics Valley Biopharmaceutical Accelerator, East Lake High-Tech Development Zone, Wuhan.

Web: www.boster.com Phone: 027-67845390/1/2 Email: boster@boster.com

antibody and FLISA

AX



IF analysis of MYD88 using anti- MYD88 antibody (PB9148)MYD88 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human tonsil tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution ) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1µg/mL rabbit anti- MYD88 Antibody (PB9148) overnight at 4°C. Cy3 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (BA1032) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



Flow Cytometry analysis of A549 cells using anti-MYD88 antibody (PB9148).

Overlay histogram showing A549 cells stained with PB9148 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-MYD88 Antibody (PB9148) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.