

# **Product datasheet**

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ARG54347 anti-MyD88 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

## Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MyD88

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB

Specificity This antibody recognizes human and mouse MyD88 (35 kD).

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name MyD88
Species Human

Immunogen Peptide corresponding to aa 233-248 of human MyD88. The sequence differs from mouse MyD88 by

two amino acids.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names MYD88D; Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	10 μg/ml
	IHC-P	2 μg/ml
	WB	0.5-1 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Jurkat	

### **Properties**

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Immunoaffinity chroma-tography	
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.02% Sodium azide	
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide	
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.	

#### Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 4615 Human</u>

Swiss-port # Q99836 Human

Gene Symbol MYD88

Gene Full Name myeloid differentiation primary response 88

Background Cellular responses induced by the pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-1 require IL-1 receptor complex (IL-1R1

and IL-1RacP). Recently, MyD88 was identified as an adapter molecule in the IL-1 signaling pathway. MyD88 associates with and recruits IRAK to the IL-1 receptor. Dominant negative mutants of MyD88 attenuate IL-1R-mediated NF-kB activation. MyD88 also functions as a regulator molecule for IL-18 receptor and human Toll receptor, members of the Toll/IL-1R family of receptors. Targeted disruption of the MyD88 gene results in loss of cellular responses to IL-1 and IL-18, and MyD88-deficient mice lack responses to LPS which require Toll-like receptors 2 and 4 (TLR2 and TLR4) as the signaling receptors. MyD88 is a general adapter protein for the Toll/IL-1R family of receptors and plays an important role in the inflammatory responses induced by cytokines IL-1, IL-18, and LPS. MyD88 is expressed in a variety

of tissues.

Function Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate

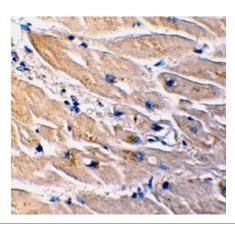
immune response. Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Increases IL-8 transcription. Involved in IL-18-mediated signaling pathway. Activates IRF1 resulting in its rapid migration into the nucleus to mediate an efficient 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. [UniProt]

Research Area Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Immune System antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw 33 kDa

#### **Images**



### ARG54347 MyD88 antibody IHC validated image

Immunohistochemistry: Human heart tissue stained with ARG54347 MyD88 antibody at 2  $\mu$ g/ml dilution.