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Goat Anti-MYD88 Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody

Catalog # AF1701a

Specification

Goat Anti-MYD88 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, E, EIA**
Primary Accession	Q99836
Other Accession	NP_002459, 4615, 17874 (mouse), 301059 (rat)
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Mouse, Rat, Dog**
Host	**Goat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Concentration	**100ug/200ul**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**33233**

Goat Anti-MYD88 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4615

Other Names
Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88, MYD88

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500
E~~N/A
EIA~~N/A

Format
0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Goat Anti-MYD88 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-MYD88 Antibody - 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..

Goat Anti-MYD88 Antibody - Protocols

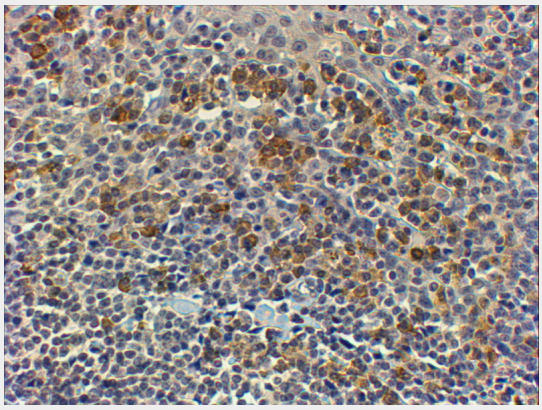
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

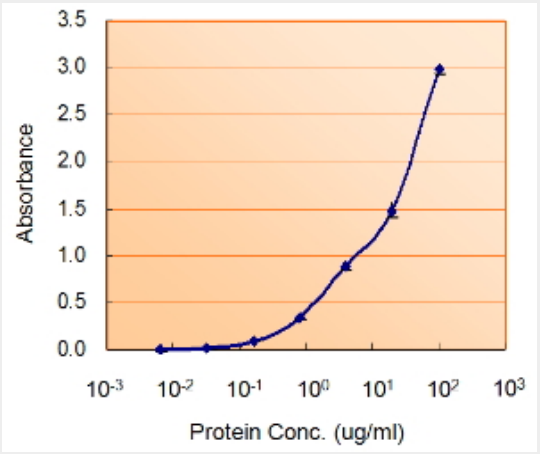
Goat Anti-MYD88 Antibody - Images

AF1701a staining (0.03 µg/ml) of human thymus lysate (RIPA buffer, 35 µg total protein per lane).

Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.



AF1701a (4 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Tonsil. Steamed antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9, HRP-staining. These results could not been obtained after antigen retireval at pH6 with this batch of antibody.



AF1701a (5ug/ml) as the reporter with EB002006 as the capture rabbit antibody (5ug/ml).

Goat Anti-MYD88 Antibody - Background

This gene 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. These pathways regulate that activation of numerous proinflammatory genes. The encoded protein consists of an N-terminal death domain and a C-terminal Toll-interleukin1 receptor domain. Patients with defects in this gene have an increased susceptibility to pyogenic bacterial infections. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Goat Anti-MYD88 Antibody - References

The transmembrane activator TACI triggers immunoglobulin class switching by activating B cells through the adaptor MyD88. He B, et al. Nat Immunol, 2010 Sep. PMID 20676093.
Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.
Dengue hemorrhagic fever is associated with polymorphisms in JAK1. Silva LK, et al. Eur J Hum Genet, 2010 Jun 30. PMID 20588308.
Helical assembly in the MyD88-IRAK4-IRAK2 complex in TLR/IL-1R signalling. Lin SC, et al. Nature, 2010 Jun 17. PMID 20485341.

Role of polymorphic variants as genetic modulators of infection in neonatal sepsis. Abu-Maziad A, et al. Pediatr Res, 2010 Oct. PMID 20463618.

Goat Anti-MYD88 Antibody - Citations

- Regulatory effects of AT1R-TRAF6-MAPKs signaling on proliferation of intermittent hypoxia-induced human umbilical vein endothelial cells.