

# MYD88 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)  
Catalog # AP51372

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, ICC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q99836</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	33233

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	4615
<b>Other Names</b>	Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88, MYD88
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human MYD88. The exact sequence is proprietary.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	MYD88 ( <a href="#">HGNC:7562</a> )
<b>Function</b>	Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response (PubMed: <a href="#">15361868</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18292575</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">33718825</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">37971847</a> ). Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed: <a href="#">15361868</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19506249</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24316379</a> ). Increases IL-8 transcription (PubMed: <a href="#">9013863</a> ). 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: <a href="#">33718825</a> ). 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..

## **Background**

---

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.

## **References**

---

Hardiman G.,et al.Oncogene 13:2467-2475(1996).  
Bonnert T.P.,et al.FEBS Lett. 402:81-84(1997).  
Nakajima T.,et al.Immunogenetics 60:727-735(2008).  
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.