

MYD88 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51372

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	Q99836
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33233

Additional Information

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

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..

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

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Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

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