10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

KD-Validated Anti-MYD88 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1591

Specification

KD-Validated Anti-MYD88 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, FC, ICC**
Primary Accession	Q99836
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**Predicted, 33 kDa, Observed , 33 kDa KDa**
Gene Name	**MYD88**
Aliases	**MYD88 Innate Immune Signal Transduction Adaptor; Myeloid Differentiation Primary Response Protein MyD88; Myeloid Differentiation Primary Response Gene (88); Myeloid Differentiation Primary Response 88; TLR Adaptor MYD88; Mutant Myeloid Differentiation Primary Response 88; MYD88D; IMD68; WM1**
Immunogen	**A synthesized peptide derived from human MyD88**

KD-Validated Anti-MYD88 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**4615**

Other Names
Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88, MYD88 (HGNC:7562)

KD-Validated Anti-MYD88 Rabbit Monoclonal 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9013863"

target="_blank">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

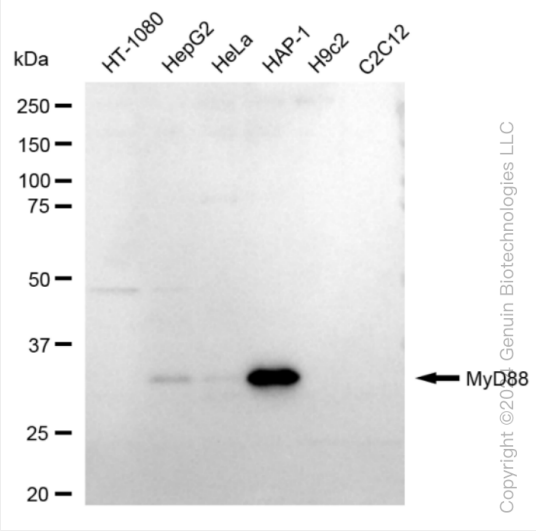
Tissue Location
Ubiquitous..

KD-Validated Anti-MYD88 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

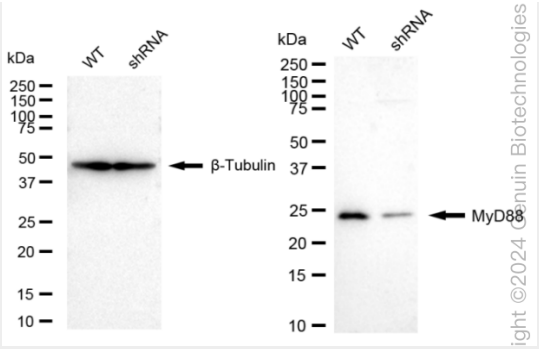
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KD-Validated Anti-MYD88 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

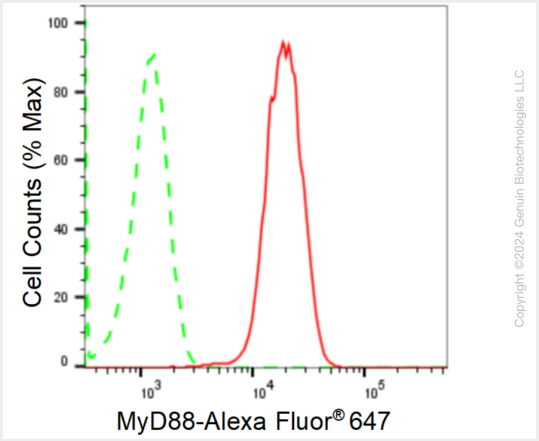


Western blotting analysis using anti-MyD88 antibody (Cat#AGI1591). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-MyD88 antibody (Cat#AGI1591, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.

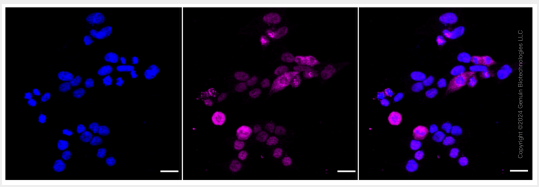
10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Western blotting analysis using anti-MyD88 antibody (Cat#AGI1591). MyD88 expression in wild type (WT) and MyD88 shRNA knockdown (KD) HT-1080 cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. β-Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-MyD88 antibody (Cat#AGI1591, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of MyD88 expression in HAP-1 cells using anti-MyD88 antibody (Cat#AGI1591, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, MyD88.



Immunocytochemical staining of HAP-1 cells with anti-MyD88 antibody (Cat#AGI1591, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; MyD88 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: High. Scale bar: 20 µm.