

MYD88 Antibody (aa233-248)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11699**Specification****MYD88 Antibody (aa233-248) - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	Q99836
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33kDa KDa

MYD88 Antibody (aa233-248) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4615**Other Names**

Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88, MYD88

Target/Specificity

peptide corresponding to amino acids 233 to 248 of human MyD88, which differ from those of mouse by two amino acids

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

Precautions

MYD88 Antibody (aa233-248) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MYD88 Antibody (aa233-248) - 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). Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:15361868, PubMed:24316379, PubMed:19506249). 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

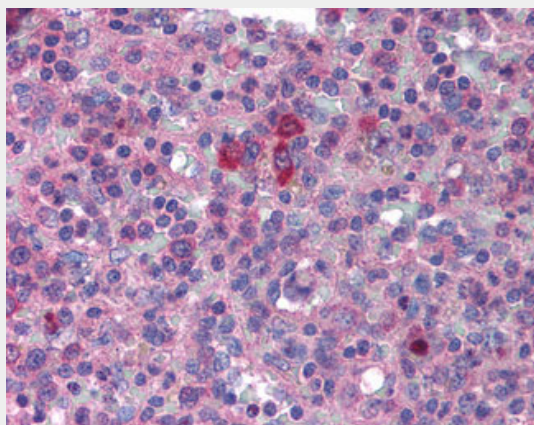
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

MYD88 Antibody (aa233-248) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MYD88 Antibody (aa233-248) - Images

Anti-MYD88 antibody IHC of human spleen.

MYD88 Antibody (aa233-248) - 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.

MYD88 Antibody (aa233-248) - 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).
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Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).