

**MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP71111****Specification****MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q99836</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4615**Other Names**

MYD88; Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88

**Dilution**

WB~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.  
Immunocytochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.  
IHC-P~~N/A  
IF~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.  
Immunocytochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**MyD88 Polyclonal 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15361868" target="\_blank">15361868</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18292575" target="\_blank">18292575</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33718825" target="\_blank">33718825</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37971847" target="\_blank">37971847</a>). Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15361868" target="\_blank">15361868</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19506249" target="\_blank">19506249</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24316379" target="\_blank">24316379</a>). Increases IL-8 transcription (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9013863" target="\_blank">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="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33718825" target="\_blank">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

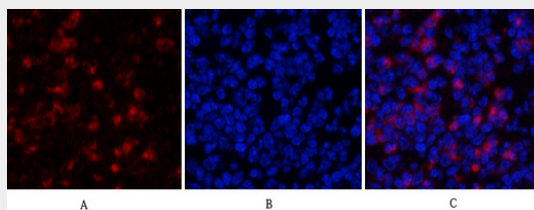
Ubiquitous..

### MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

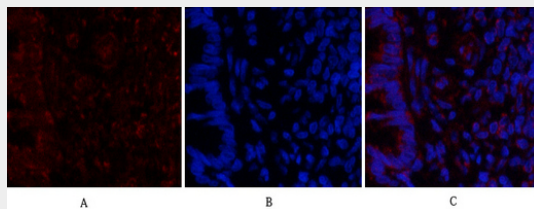
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

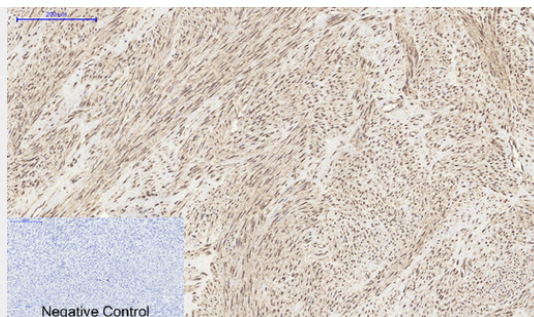
### MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



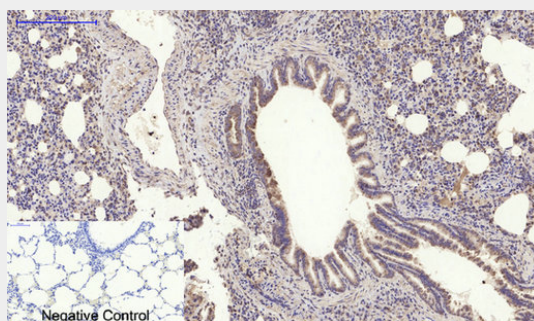
Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1, MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



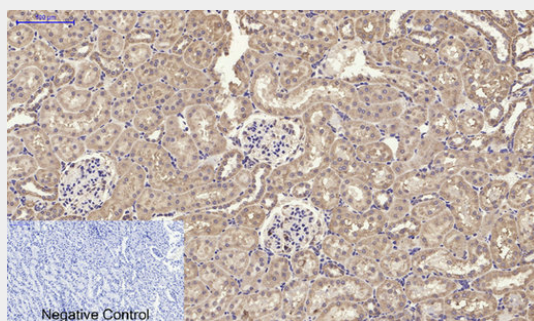
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1, MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



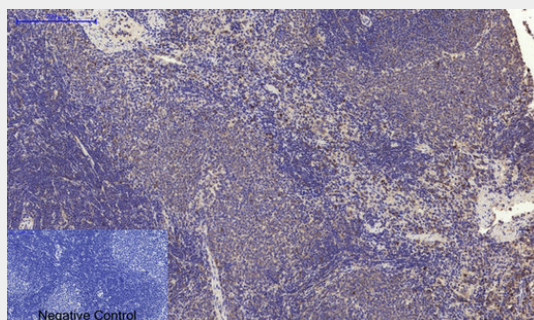
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1, MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



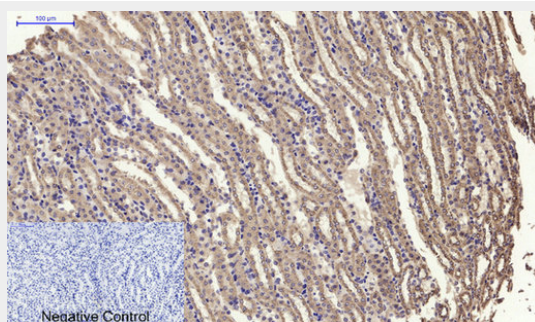
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1, MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



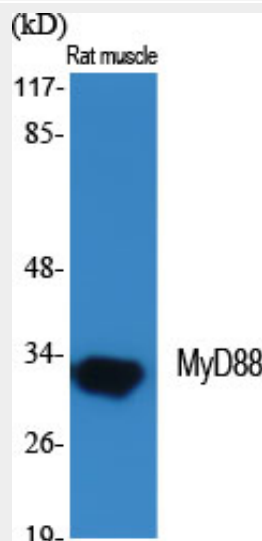
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1, MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



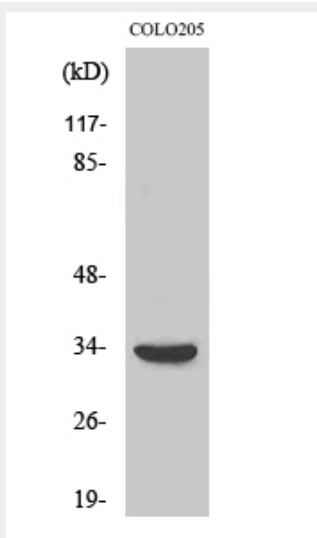
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1, MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



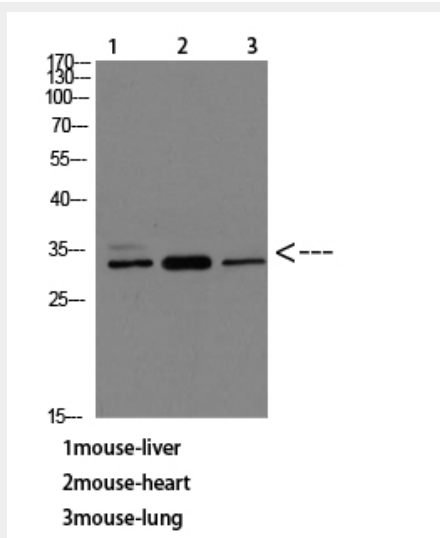
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1, MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western blot analysis of mouse-liver mouse-heart mouse-lung Cell Lysate, antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

**MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response (PubMed:15361868, PubMed:18292575). 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. 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).