

# Summary

Production Name	MyD88 (5Y8) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody	
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody	
Host	Rabbit	
Application	WB,ELISA	
Reactivity	Human	

#### Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New typepreservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

# Immunogen

Gene Name	MYD88
Alternative Names	Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88; MYD88;
Gene ID	4615.0
SwissProt ID	Q99836.

# Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-1:2000
Molecular Weight	33kDa

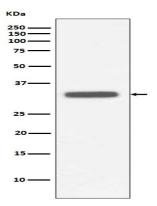


#### Background

Members of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family, named for the closely related Toll receptor in Drosophila, play a pivotal role in innate immune responses. TLRs recognize conserved motifs found in various pathogens and mediate defense responses. Triggering of the TLR pathway leads to the activation of NF-κB and subsequent regulation of immune and inflammatory genes. 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>). 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/24316379" target=" blank">24316379</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19506249" target=" blank">19506249</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 IFNbeta, 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).

### **Research Area**

#### **Image Data**



#### Western blot analysis of MyD88 expression in Raji cell lysate.



#### Note

For research use only.