



# MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-13947
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Pig
<b>Applications</b>	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	MyD88
<b>Protein Name</b>	Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MyD88. AA range:171-220
<b>Specificity</b>	MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MyD88 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	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.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	MYD88; Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88
<b>Observed Band</b>	33kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in MYD88 are the cause of MYD88 deficiency (MYD88D) [MIM:612260]; also called recurrent pyogenic bacterial infections due to MYD88 deficiency. Patients suffer from autosomal recessive, life-threatening, often recurrent pyogenic bacterial infections, including invasive pneumococcal disease, and die between 1 and 11 months of age. Surviving patients are otherwise healthy, with normal resistance to other microbes, and their clinical status improved with age.;function:Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response. Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Increases IL-8 transcription. May be involved in myeloid

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differentiation.,similarity:Contains 1 death domain.,similarity:Contains 1 TIR domain.,subunit:Homodimer. Also forms hetero

**Background**

This gene encodes a cytosolic adapter protein that plays a central role in the innate and adaptive immune response. This protein functions as an essential signal transducer in the interleukin-1 and Toll-like receptor signaling pathways. These pathways regulate that activation of numerous proinflammatory genes. The encoded protein consists of an N-terminal death domain and a C-terminal Toll-interleukin1 receptor domain. Patients with defects in this gene have an increased susceptibility to pyogenic bacterial infections. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010],

**matters needing attention**

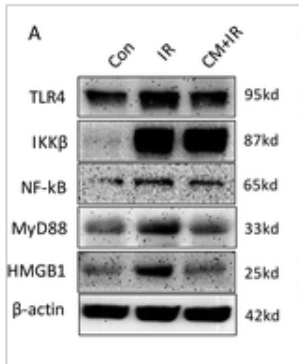
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

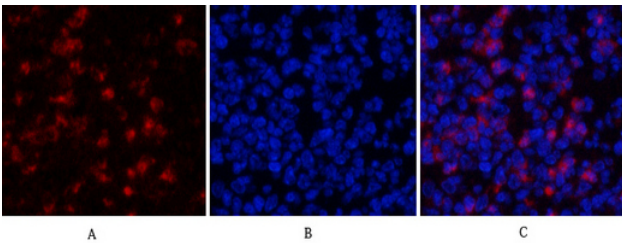
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



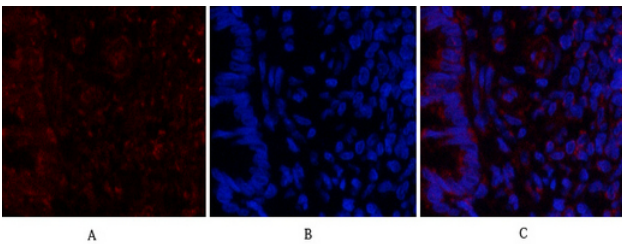
## Products Images



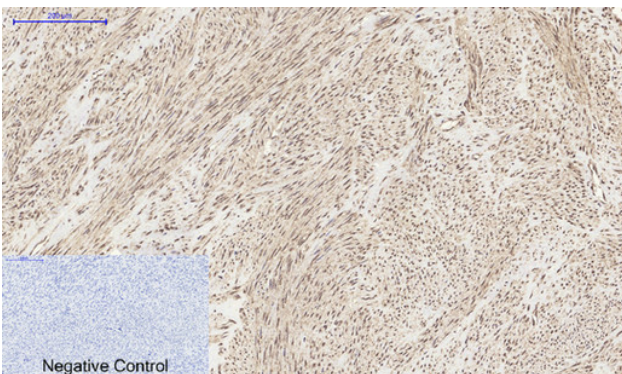
Chen, Yu-Zhong, et al. "Anti-Oxidative and Immuno-Protective Effect of Camel Milk on Radiation-Induced Intestinal Injury in C57BL/6 J Mice." *Dose-Response* 19.1 (2021): 15593258211003798.



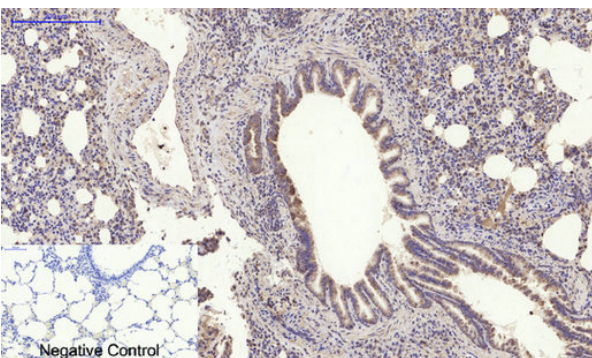
Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1, MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



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, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. 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.

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