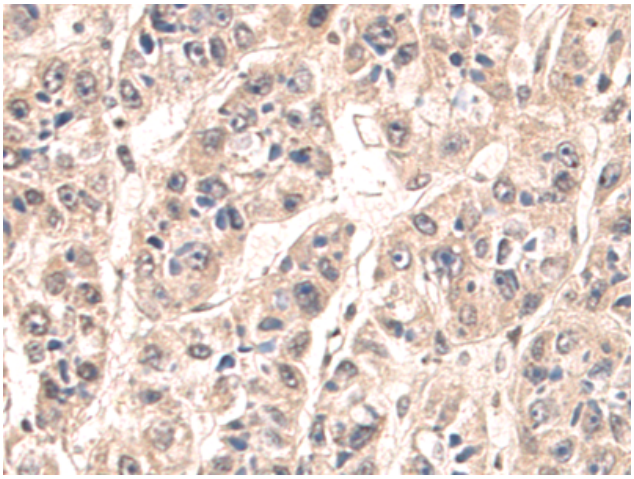
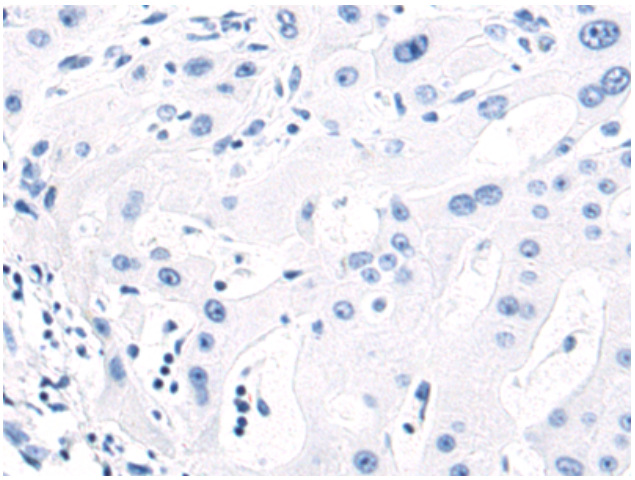
MYD88 RABBIT PAB

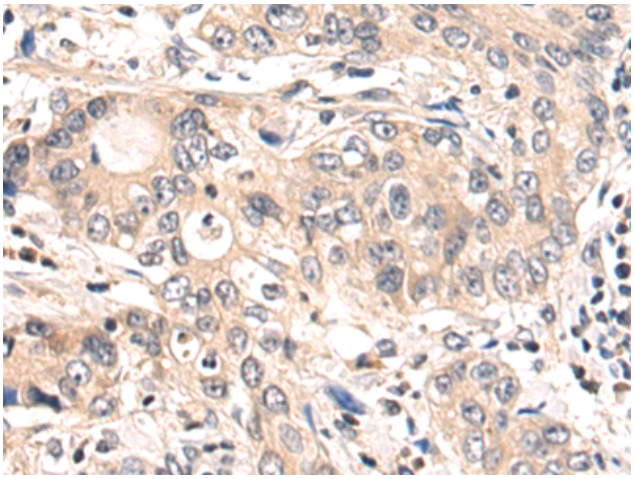
Cat.#: S216662
Product Name: Anti-MYD88 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Synonyms: WM1; IMD68; MYD88D
UNIPROT ID: Q99836 (Gene Accession - BC013589)
Background: This gene encodes a cytosolic adapter protein that plays a central role in the innate and adaptive immune response. This protein functions as an essential 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.
Immunogen: Fusion protein of human MYD88
Applications: ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 5000-10000
Host Species: Rabbit
Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
Purification: Antigen affinity purification
Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat
Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol
Research Areas: Signal Transduction, Cardiovascular, Immunology
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



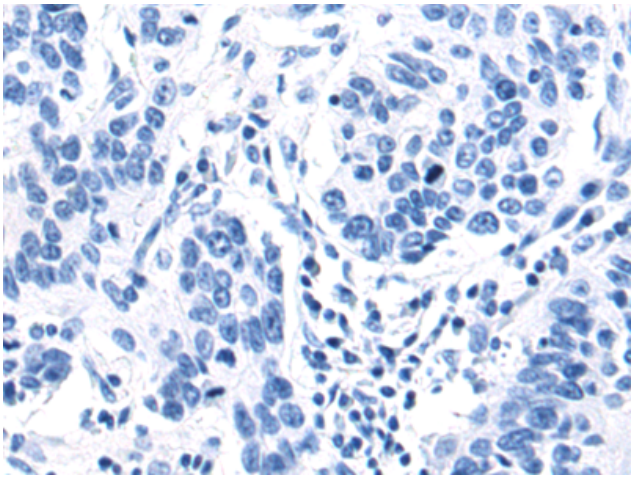
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 216662(MYD88 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/75(Cytoplasm).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 216662(Anti-MYD88 Antibody) at dilution 1/75.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using 216662(Anti-MYD88 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/75.



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D221009(Anti-MYD88 Antibody) at dilution 1/75.