

# Product datasheet

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# ARG67041 anti-MyD88 L265P antibody [SQab30311]

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

#### **Summary**

Product Description Recombinant rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SQab30311] recognizes MyD88 L265P

Tested Reactivity Hu
Tested Application IHC-P

Specificity This antibody is specifically for detects MyD88 L265P mutation

Host Rabbit

Clone Monoclonal SQab30311

Isotype IgG

Target Name MyD88 L265P

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide of Human MyD88 (L265P).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names MYD88, MYD88 Innate Immune Signal Transduction Adaptor, Myeloid Differentiation Primary Response

Protein MyD88, Myeloid Differentiation Primary Response Gene (88), Myeloid Differentiation Primary Response 88, TLR Adaptor MYD88, Mutant Myeloid Differentiation Primary Response 88, MYD88D,

IMD68

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:500
Application Note	Antigen Retrieval: High temperature and normal pressure mediated was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 for 15 min.  Primary Incubation: Room Temperature for 30 min  *The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HEK293 (infected with MYD88 <sup>L265P</sup> )	

#### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A.

Buffer PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05%BSA.

Preservative 0.01% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 40% Glycerol and 0.05%BSA

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol MyD88

Gene Full Name MYD88 Innate Immune Signal Transduction Adaptor

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]

Function Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate

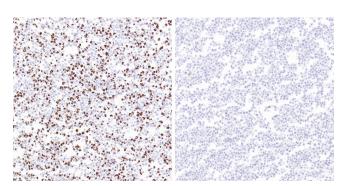
Involved in IL-18-mediated signaling pathway. Activates IRF1 resulting in its rapid migration into the nucleus to mediate an efficient induction of IFN-beta, NOS2/INOS, and IL12A genes. Upon TLR8 activation by GU-rich single-stranded RNA (GU-rich RNA) derived from viruses such as SARS-CoV-2, SARS-CoV and HIV-1, induces IL1B release through NLRP3 inflammasome activation. [Uniprot]

Calculated Mw 33 kDa

PTM Ubiquitinated; undergoes 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination. OTUD4 specifically hydrolyzes

'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitinated MYD88. [UniProt]

#### **Images**



## ARG67041 anti-MyD88 L265P antibody [SQab30311] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded HEK293 with L265P mutation (left) and no mutation (right) stained with ARG67041 anti-MyD88 L265P antibody [SQab30311] at 1:200 dilution.