ARG82847
Human MyD88 ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells
Store at: 4°C

Component

Cat. No.	Component Name	Package	Temp
ARG82847-001	Antibody-coated microplate	8 X 12 strips	4°C. Unused strips should be sealed tightly in the air-tight pouch.
ARG82847-002	Standard	2 X 10 ng/vial	4°C
ARG82847-003	Standard/Sample diluent	30 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG82847-004	Antibody conjugate concentrate (100X)	1 vial (100 µl)	4°C
ARG82847-005	Antibody diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG82847-006	HRP-Streptavidin concentrate (100X)	1 vial (100 µl)	4°C
ARG82847-007	HRP-Streptavidin diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG82847-008	25X Wash buffer	20 ml	4°C
ARG82847-009	TMB substrate	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C (Protect from light)
ARG82847-010	STOP solution	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG82847-011	Plate sealer	4 strips	Room temperature

Summary

Product Description	ARG82847 Human MyD88 ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human MyD88 in serum, plasma (EDTA, heparin), cell culture supernatants and bone tissue.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	MyD88
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	78 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma (EDTA, heparin), cell culture supernatants and bone tissue.
Standard Range	156 - 10000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	100 µl
Precision	Intra-Assay CV: 6.7% Inter-Assay CV: 8.0%

Alternate Names	MYD88D; Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88

Application Instructions

Assay Time	~ 5 hours

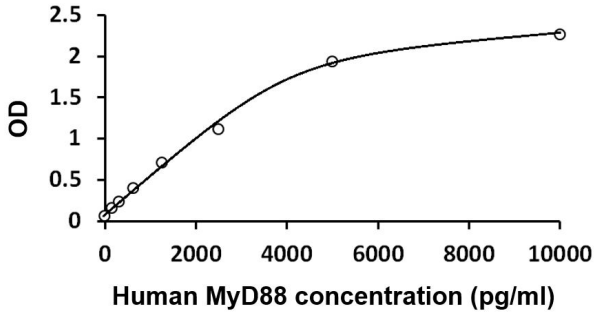
Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MYD88
Gene Full Name	myeloid differentiation primary response 88
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 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). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG82847 Human MyD88 ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG82847 Human MyD88 ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.