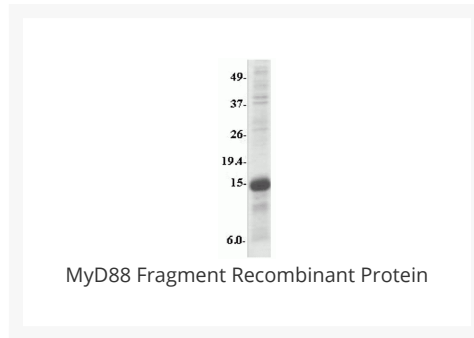




MyD88 Fragment Recombinant Protein

Cat. No.: 95-104



Ψ Specifications

SPECIES:	Human
SOURCE SPECIES:	E. coli
SEQUENCE:	aa 176 - 280
FUSION TAG:	Fusion Partner: His-tag and strepII-tag at N-terminus
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	This recombinant protein can be used for WB and ELISA. For research use only.
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	15 kDa (Calculated)

Ψ Properties

PURITY:	~95%
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	1X PBS containing 0.1% SDS and 0.02% NaN ₃
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store in working aliquots at -70 °C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. When working with proteins care should be taken to keep recombinant protein at a cool and stable temperature.

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	MYD88
ALTERNATE NAMES:	MyD88 Antibody : MYD88D
ACCESSION NO.:	AAC50954
PROTEIN GI NO.:	1814020
GENE ID:	4615

Background and References

BACKGROUND:	<p>The pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-1 induced cellular response requires IL-1 receptor complex including IL-1RI and IL-1RAcP. MyD88 has been identified as an adapter molecule in the IL-1 signaling pathway (1). MyD88 associates with and recruits IRAK to the IL-1 receptor complex in response to IL-1 treatment and dominant negative form of MyD88 attenuates IL-1R-mediated NF-κB activation. MyD88 is also employed as a regulator molecule by IL-18 receptor and human Toll receptor (2,3), which are members in the Toll/IL-1R family of receptors. Targeted disruption of the MyD88 gene results in loss of cellular responses to IL-1 and IL-18, and MyD88-deficient mice lack responses to bacterial product LPS that employs Toll-like receptors 2 and 4 (TLR2 and TLR4) as the signaling receptors. MyD88 is a general adapter protein for the Toll/IL-1R family of receptors and plays an important role in the inflammatory response induced by cytokines IL-1 and IL-18 and endotoxin. MyD88 gene is expressed in many tissues.</p>
REFERENCES:	<p>1) Muzio M, Ni J, Feng P, et al. IRAK (Pelle) family member IRAK-2 and MyD88 as proximal mediators of IL-1 signaling. <i>Science</i> 1997; 278:1612-5.</p> <p>2) Adachi O, Kawai T, Takeda K, et al. Targeted disruption of the MyD88 gene results in loss of IL-1- and IL-18-mediated function. <i>Immunity</i> 1998; 9:143-50.</p> <p>3) Medzhitov R, Preston-Hurlburt P, Kopp E, et al. MyD88 is an adaptor protein in the hToll/IL-1 receptor family signaling pathways. <i>Mol. Cell</i> 1998; 2:253-8.</p> <p>4) Kawai T, Adachi O, Ogawa T, et al. Unresponsiveness of MyD88-deficient mice to endotoxin. <i>Immunity</i> 1999; 11:115-22.</p>

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