

## 10-3012-F: Monoclonal antibody to MyD88 (Clone: ABM2H20)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	ABM2H20
<b>Application :</b>	FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate :</b>	FITC
<b>Gene :</b>	MYD88
<b>Gene ID :</b>	4615
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q99836
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1 Kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A partial length recombinant protein of human MyD88 (amino acids 13-221) was used as an immunogen for this antibody.

### Description

MyD88 (Myeloid differentiation factor) is an essential adaptor molecule in all TLR (Toll-like receptor) signaling pathways except TLR3. MyD88 is composed of an N-terminal (Death Domain) and a highly conserved C-terminal TIR (Toll/interleukin-1 Receptor) domain. It is found to stimulate IL-1R/IL18R-mediated signaling. MyD88-dependent signaling is also important in the regulation of innate as well as acquired immunity, in particular, T-cell responses, to various microbial pathogens. After activation of TLRs, MyD88 is phosphorylated and subsequently recruits IRAKs (IL-1R Associated Kinases) and other downstream proteins such as TRAF6, finally resulting in activation of the NF-kappaB (nuclear factor kappa B) pathway.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	25 µg / 100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein G Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	0.2 mg/ ml of Tris buffer containing 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months.

### Application Note

FACS Analysis: 0.5-1 µg/ml

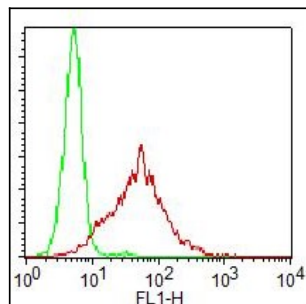


Fig:1-Intracellular flow analysis of MyD88 in PBMC using 0.5 µg/10<sup>6</sup> cells. Green represents isotype control (ABEOMICS); red represents FITC conjugated anti-MyD88 antibody (10-3012F).