

Myd88 (Phospho Tyr257) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP1675 **Orthogonal Validated** 

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB

MW

- 33kD (Calculated)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Myd88 (Phospho-Tyr257)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Myd88 (Phospho-Tyr257) at Human, Mouse, Rat. The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites): IKyKA

| Target Information

Gene name MYD88

Protein Name Myd88 (Phospho-Tyr257)

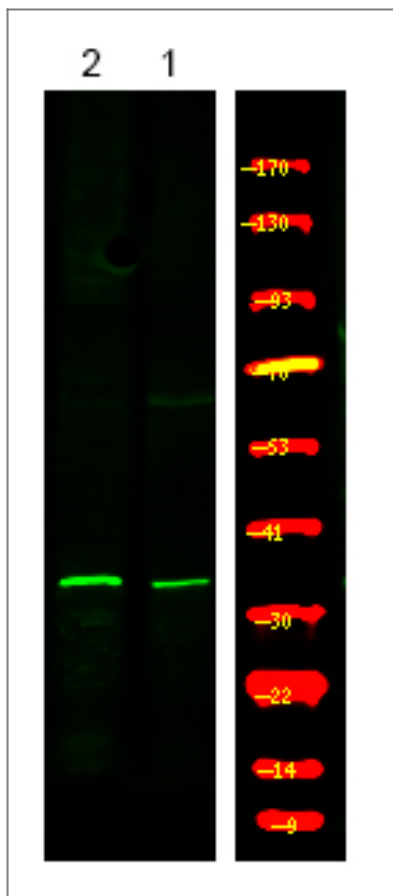
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	4615;	Q99836;
Mouse	17874;	P22366;
Rat	301059;	Q6Y1S1;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

Tissue specificity Ubiquitous.

Function Disease:Defects in MYD88 are the cause of MYD88 deficiency (MYD88D) [MIM:612260]; also called recurrent pyogenic bacterial infections due to MYD88 deficiency. Patients suffer from autosomal recessive, life-threatening, often recurrent pyogenic bacterial infections, including invasive pneumococcal disease, and die between 1 and 11 months of age. Surviving patients are otherwise healthy, with normal resistance to other microbes, and their clinical status improved with age.,Function:Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response. Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Increases IL-8 transcription. May be involved in myeloid differentiation.,similarity:Contains 1 death domain.,similarity:Contains 1 TIR domain.,subunit:Homodimer. Also forms heterodimers with TIRAP. Binds to TLR2, TLR4, IRAK1 and IRAK2 via their respective TIR domains. Interacts with IL1RL1.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,

| Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of 1 A431 cell, 2 Serum-free treated ,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000

Contact information

Orders: order.cn@immunoway.com
 Support: support.cn@immunoway.com
 Telephone: 400-8787-807(China)
 Website: <http://www.immunoway.com.cn>
 Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



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Myd88 (Phospho Tyr257) Rabbit pAb

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