### BACKGROUND

Interleukin-1 (IL-1)-induced activation of the NFκB pathway is mediated through the IL-1 receptor and the subsequent phosphorylation of IL-1 receptor-associated kinase (IRAK). The myeloid differentiation protein MyD88 was originally characterized as a protein upregulated in myeloleukemic cells following IL-6-induced growth arrest and terminal differentiation. MyD88 is now known to function as an adaptor protein for the association of IRAK with the IL-1 receptor. MyD88 is functionally homologous to the adaptor protein tube in the Toll signaling pathway of Drosophila, and both proteins are members of the Toll/IL-1R superfamily. MyD88 contains a characteristic N-terminal death domain that is essential for NFκB activation and an adjacent Toll/IL-1R homology domain (TIR domain). Collectively, these domains enable the protein-protein interactions of MyD88 with ILK and the IL-1 receptor complex.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MYD88 (human) mapping to 3p22.2.

### SOURCE

MyD88 (B-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-296 of MyD88 of human origin.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG<sub>2a</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

MyD88 (B-1) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-136970 AC), fluorescein (sc-136970 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-136970 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-136970 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-136970 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-136970 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(I), IF and FC; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-136970 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-136970 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FC.

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### APPLICATIONS

MyD88 (B-1) is recommended for detection of MyD88 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for MyD88 siRNA (h): sc-35986, MyD88 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35986-SH and MyD88 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35986-V.

Molecular Weight of MyD88: 33 kDa.

Positive Controls: Raji whole cell lysate: sc-364236, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or SK-BR-3 cell lysate: sc-2218.

### STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### DATA

![MyD88 Western Blot](image)

MyD88 [B-1], sc-136970. Near-infrared western blot analysis of MyD88 expression in Raji (A), Jurkat (B), SK-BR-3 (C), THP-1 (D) and Hep G2 (E) whole cell lysates. Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-510214. Detection reagent used: m-IgG, BP-CFL 680: sc-516180.

MyD88 [B-1], sc-136970. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed Hep G2 cells showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization [A]. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human small intestine tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells [B].

### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS


2. Kocic, G., et al. 2017. Depurinized milk downregulates rat thymus MyD88/ + 647 in vitro/polysaccharides regulate kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.


### RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.