

MYD88, 1-309aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP03059

3th Edition

Synonyms:Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88, MYD88D

Description:Myeloid differentiation primary response gene 88, also known as MYD88, acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. This protein increases IL-8 transcription. It is involved in IL-18-mediated signaling pathway. MYD88 activates IRF1 resulting in its rapid migration into the nucleus to mediate an efficient induction of IFN-beta, NOS2/INOS, and IL12A genes. Recombinant human MYD88 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.

Form:Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M urea, 10% glycerol

Molecular Weight: 38.7kDa (345aa)

Sequences:

MRGSHHHHHHGMASMTGGQQMGRDLYDDDDKDRWGSMRPDRAEAPGPPAMAAGGPGAGSAAPVSSTSSLPL AALNMRVRRRLSLFLNVRTQVAADWTALAEEMDFEYLEIRQLETQADPTGRLLDAWQGRPGASVGRLLELLTKLG RDDVLLELGPSIEEDCQKYILKQQQEEAEKPLQVAAVDSSVPRTAELAGITTLDDPLGHMPERFDAFICYCPSDIQFV QEMIRQLEQTNYRLKLCVSDRDVLPGTCVWSIASELIEKRCRRMVVVVSDDYLQSKECDFQTKFALSLSPGAHQKR LIPIKYKAMKKEFPSILRFITVCDYTNPCTKSWFWTRLAKALSLP

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.