

## MYD88

### Synthetic Human Myeloid Differentiation Primary response gene 88 (aa 279-296)(CT) Blocking Peptide

<b>Catalog No.</b>	PX152BP	<b>Quantity:</b>	50 µg
<b>Alternate Names:</b>	MYD88D, myeloid differentiation primary response gene 88		
<b>Description:</b>	MYD88 is a cytosolic adapter protein that plays a central role in the innate and adaptive immune response. This protein functions as an essential signal transducer in the interleukin-1 and Toll-like receptor signaling pathways. These pathways regulate that activation of numerous proinflammatory genes. The encoded protein consists of an N-terminal death domain and a C-terminal Toll-interleukin1 receptor domain. Patients with defects in MYD88 have an increased susceptibility to pyogenic bacterial infections. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.		
<b>Gene ID:</b>	4615		
<b>Application:</b>	The peptide is used for blocking the activity of anti-MyD88. The peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 min at 37°C usually completely blocks the antibody activity in Western blotting.		
<b>Formulation:</b>	It is supplied as 200 µg/ml, 50 µg/vial , in PBS pH7.2 (10 mM NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , 10 mM, Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 130 mM NaCl) containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin and 0.02% sodium azide.. <b>Precaution:</b> Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.		
<b>Sequence:</b>	CTKSWFWTRLAKALSLP		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	Store at -20°C, stable for one year.		

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