

Product datasheet for TP302253L

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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MYD88 (NM 002468) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) (MYD88),

1 mg

Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >RC202253 protein sequence

or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAAGGPGAGSAAPVSSTSSLPLAALNMRVRRRLSLFLNVRTQVAADWTALAEEMDFEYLEIRQLETQADP TGRLLDAWQGRPGASVGRLLELLTKLGRDDVLLELGPSIEEDCQKYILKQQQEEAEKPLQVAAVDSSVPR TAELAGITTLDDPLGHMPERFDAFICYCPSDIQFVQEMIRQLEQTNYRLKLCVSDRDVLPGTCVWSIASE LIEKRCRRMVVVVSDDYLQSKECDFQTKFALSLSPGAHQKRLIPIKYKAMKKEFPSILRFITVCDYTNPC

TKSWFWTRLAKALSLP

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 33.1 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by

conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 002459

Locus ID: 4615



MYD88 (NM_002468) Human Recombinant Protein - TP302253L

UniProt ID: <u>Q99836</u>, <u>A0A0A0MS70</u>

RefSeq Size: 2862 Cytogenetics: 3p22.2 RefSeq ORF: 888

Synonyms: IMD68; MYD88D

Summary: This gene encodes a cytosolic adapter protein that plays a central role in the innate and

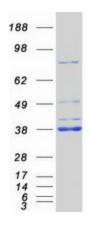
adaptive immune response. This protein functions as an essential signal transducer in the interleukin-1 and Toll-like receptor signaling pathways. These pathways regulate that activation of numerous proinflammatory genes. The encoded protein consists of an N-terminal death domain and a C-terminal Toll-interleukin1 receptor domain. Patients with defects in this gene have an increased susceptibility to pyogenic bacterial infections. Alternate

splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Apoptosis, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified MYD88 protein (Cat# [TP302253]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with MYD88 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC202253]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).