

Human MyD88 ELISA Kit | MYD88 elisa kit

Human MyD88 PicoKine ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA45581

REACTIVITY
Human

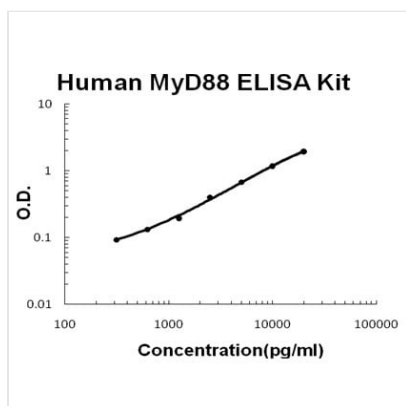
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MyD88; Human MyD88 PicoKine ELISA Kit; Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88; myeloid differentiation primary response 88; Myd88; MYD88_HUMAN; MYD88D; myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88); MYD88 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Natural and recombinant human MyD88
Sequence Length	296
Samples	Cell culture supernates
Assay Type	Sandwich
Detection Range	312pg/ml-20,000pg/ml
Sensitivity	< 10pg/ml
Intra-assay Precision	Intra-Assay Precision (Precision within an assay) Three samples of known concentration were tested on one plate to assess intra-assay precision.
Inter-assay Precision	Inter-Assay Precision (Precision between assays) Three samples of known concentration were tested in separate assays to assess inter-assay precision.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for 6 months, at -20 degree C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles (Shipped with wet ice.)

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Human MyD88 PicoKine ELISA Kit standard curve

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for MYD88 elisa kit	Principle of the assay: human MyD88 ELISA Kit is based on standard sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. A monoclonal antibody from mouse specific for MyD88 has been precoated onto 96-well plates. Standards(E.coli, M1-P296) and test samples are added to the wells, a biotinylated detection polyclonal antibody from goat specific for MyD88 is added subsequently and then followed by washing with PBS or TBS buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex is added and unbound conjugates are washed away with PBS or TBS buffer. HRP substrate TMB are used to visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB is catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional to the human MyD88 amount of sample captured in plate. Background: Myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88) (MYD88) is a protein that, in humans, is encoded by the MYD88 gene. By interspecific backcross mapping, the mouse MyD88 gene was localized to chromosome 9; the human homolog was mapped to 3p22-p21.3 The human ortholog MYD88 seems to function similarly to mice, however, available evidence suggests that MYD88 is dispensable for human resistance to common viral infections and to all but a few pyogenic bacterial infections, demonstrating a major difference between mouse and human immune responses.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	18202671
NCBI GeneID	4615
UniProt Accession #	Q99836; P78397; Q53XS7; B4DKH8; B4DKU4; B4DQ60; B4DQ72; J3KPU4; J3KQ87; J3KQJ6
Molecular Weight	34,097 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	myeloid differentiation primary response 88
NCBI Official Symbol	MYD88
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MYD88D
NCBI Protein Information	myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88; myeloid differentiation primary response gene (88)
UniProt Protein Name	Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88
UniProt Gene Name	MYD88
UniProt Entry Name	MYD88_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.