Toll 样受体 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR10472

英文名称： TLR2

中文名称： Toll 样受体 2 抗体

别　　名： Toll-like receptor 2; Toll like receptor 2; Toll like receptor 2 precursor; Toll-like receptor 2; TLR 2; TLR2; TLR-2; Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 4; CD282 antigen; CD282; TIL 4; TIL4; TLR2_HUMAN; Toll/interleukin 1 receptor like 4; Toll/interleukin 1 receptor like protein 4; Toll/interleukin receptor like protein 4.

研究领域： 肿瘤　免疫学　细胞膜受体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 84kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TLR2:301-400/784 <Extracellular>

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ˚C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20˚C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ˚C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍： The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family which plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immunity. TLRs are highly conserved from Drosophila to humans and share structural and functional similarities. They recognize pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) that are expressed on infectious agents, and mediate the production of cytokines necessary for the development of effective immunity. The various TLRs exhibit different patterns of expression. This gene is expressed most abundantly in peripheral blood leukocytes, and mediates host response to Gram-positive bacteria and yeast via stimulation of NF-kappaB. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Cooperates with LY96 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipoproteins and other microbial cell wall components. Cooperates with TLR1 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipoproteins or lipopeptides. Acts via MYD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. May also promote apoptosis in response to lipoproteins. Recognizes mycoplasmal macrophage-activating lipopeptide-2kD (MALP-2), soluble tuberculosis factor (STF), phenol-soluble modulin (PSM) and B.burgdorferi outer surface protein A lipoprotein (OspA-L) cooperatively with TLR6.

Subunit:

Interacts with LY96, TLR1 and TLR6 (via extracellular domain). Binds MYD88 (via TIR domain). Interacts with

TICAM1. Ligand binding induces the formation of a heterodimer with TLR1. Interacts with CNPY3.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, in particular in monocytes, in bone marrow, lymph node and in spleen. Also detected in lung and in fetal liver. Levels are low in other tissues.

Post-translational modifications:

Glycosylation of Asn-442 is critical for secretion of the N-terminal ectodomain of TLR2.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Toll-like receptor family.

Contains 14 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

Contains 1 TIR domain.

SWISS:

O60603

Gene ID:

7097

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片