

# Rabbit Anti-TLR2 antibody

# SL10472R

Product Name:	TLR2
Chinese Name:	Toll样受体2抗体
Alias:	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.
	Specific References(3) SL10472R has been referenced in 3 publications.
	[IF=2.76] Wang, Jihong, et al. "Toll-Like Receptor 2 Deficiency Shifts PrP106-126-
	Induced Microglial Activation from a Neurotoxic to a Neuroprotective Phenotype."
	Journal of Molecular Neuroscience (2014): 1-11.WB;Mouse.
	PubMed:25330861
文献引用	[IF=4.60] Wang, Shaolan, et al. "Xenobiotic Pregnane X Receptor (PXR) Regulates
Publ Med	Innate Immunity via Activation of NLRP3 Inflammasome in Vascular Endothelial
	Cells." Journal of Biological Chemistry 289.43 (2014): 30075-30081.ELISA; Human.
	PubMed:25202020
	[IF=3.88]Fu, Juanli, et al. "Tetrachlorobenzoquinone exerts neurological pro-
	inflammatory activity by promoting HMGB1 release, which induces TLR4 clustering
	within the lipid raft." Toxicological Sciences (2016): kfw124.WB, IF(ICC);Rat.
	PubMed:27413111
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	poort arattii sections need antigen repair/

	not visit tosted in other applications
	not yet tested in other applications.  optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	84kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TLR2:301-400/784 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	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

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 7097 Human

Entrez Gene: 24088 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 310553 Rat

Omim: 603028 Human

SwissProt: O60603 Human

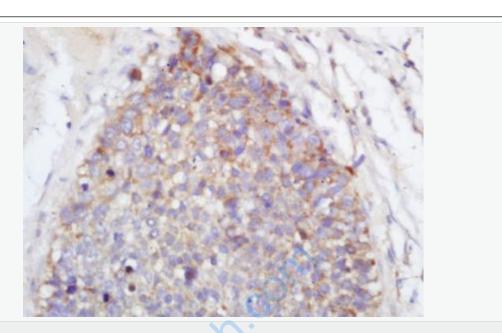
SwissProt: Q9QUN7 Mouse

Unigene: 519033 Human

Unigene: 87596 Mouse

## Important Note:

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

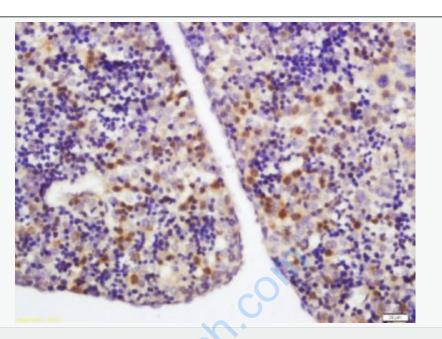


Picture:

Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-TLR2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL10472R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: mouse embryo tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

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