



Rabbit Anti-TLR1 antibody

SL1919R

Product Name:	TLR1
Chinese Name:	Toll样受体1抗体
Alias:	Toll-like receptor 1; GD2:CD281; CD281 antigen; rsc786; Similar to Drosophila Toll protein; TIL; Toll (Drosophila) homolog; Toll like receptor 1 Precursor; Toll/Interleukin 1 receptor like; TLR1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,,Arctic Ground
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1μg/testIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	87(hu,mo)/91(ratkDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TLR1:101-200/786
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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	TLR1 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. The gene encoding TLR1 is ubiquitously expressed, and at higher levels than other TLR genes. Different length transcripts presumably resulting from use of alternative polyadenylation site, and/or from alternative splicing, have been noted for this gene.

Function:

Participates in the innate immune response to microbial agents. Specifically recognizes diacylated and triacylated lipopeptides. Cooperates with TLR2 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 (By similarity).

Subunit:

Binds MYD88 (via TIR domain). Interacts with CNPY3 (By similarity). Interacts (via extracellular domain) with TLR2. Ligand binding induces the formation of a heterodimer with TLR2.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (By similarity). Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in spleen, ovary, peripheral blood leukocytes, thymus and small intestine.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Toll-like receptor family.
Contains 19 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.
Contains 1 LRRCT domain.
Contains 1 TIR domain.

SWISS:

Q15399

Gene ID:

7096

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7096](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 21897](#)Mouse

[Omim: 601194](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q15399](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9EPQ1](#)Mouse

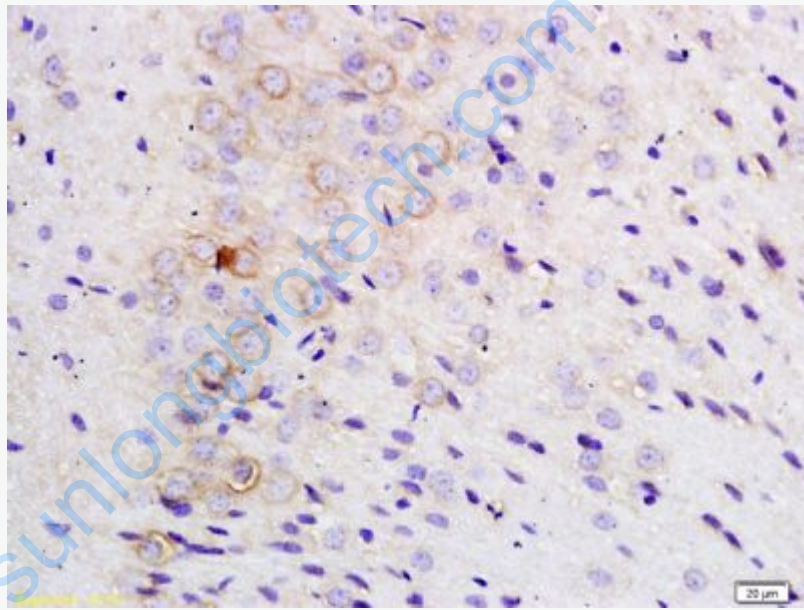
[Unigene: 621817](#)Human

[Unigene: 654532](#)Human

[Unigene: 273024](#)Mouse

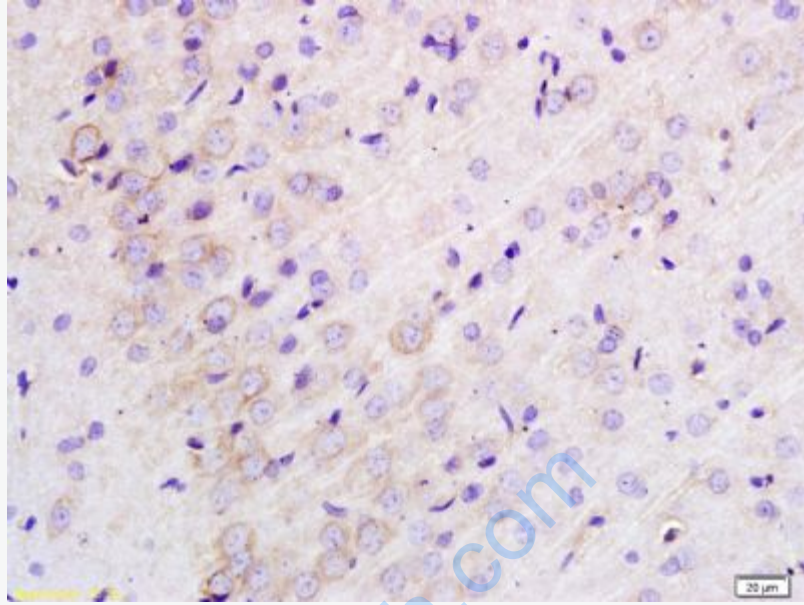
Important Note:

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

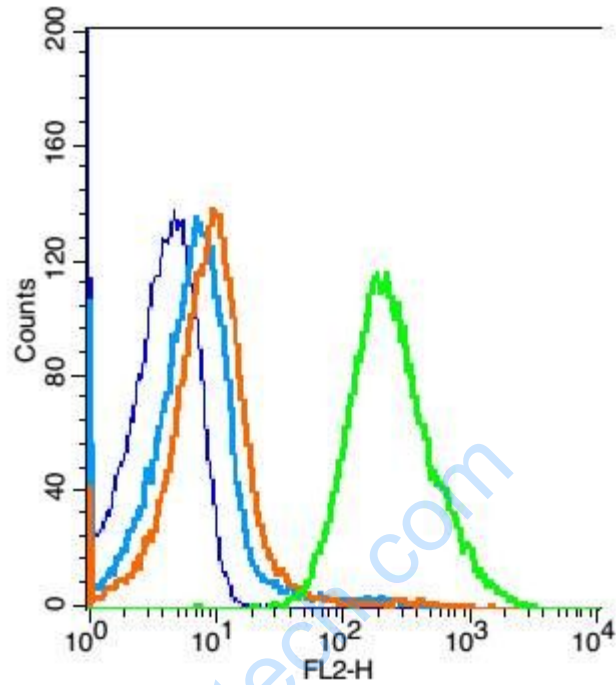


Picture:

Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
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-TLR1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1919R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



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Blank control: Raji(blue).

Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti-TLR1 antibody(SL1919R), Dilution: 1 μ g in 100 μ L
1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

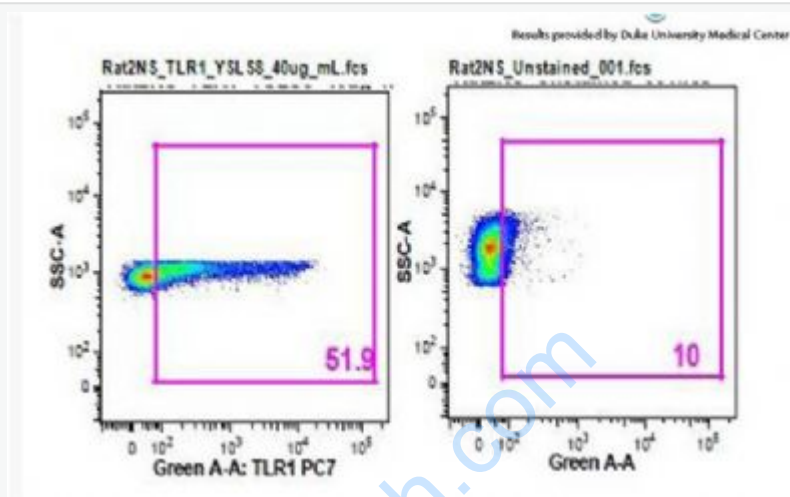
Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions);

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X
PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with ice-cold 90% methanol for 30 min on ice.The cells were washed twice with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS).The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (SL1919R) for 30 min on ice. The secondary antibody used was Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/PE antibody at 1/200 dilution for

30 min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Arctic Ground Squirrel splenocytes stained with Anti-TLR1 Polyclonal Antibody, PE-CY7 Conjugated (SL1919R) at 1:25