

Product datasheet

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ARG58683 anti-TLR2 antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TLR2

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name TLR2

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant protein of Human TLR2

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names CD antigen CD282; TIL4; CD282; Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 4; Toll-like receptor 2

Application Instructions

Application	Dilution
WB	1:500 - 1:2000
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
THP-1	
85 kDa	
	* The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the sci THP-1

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol TLR2

Gene Full Name toll-like receptor 2

Background 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 or TLR6 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

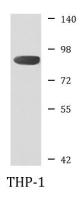
lipoprotein (OspA-L) cooperatively with TLR6. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 90 kDa

PTM Glycosylation of Asn-442 is critical for secretion of the N-terminal ectodomain of TLR2. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Membrane, Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58683 anti-TLR2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 μg of THP-1 cell lysate stained with ARG58683 anti-TLR2 antibody.