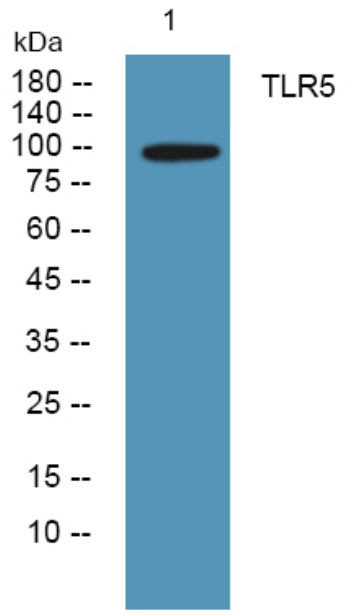
TLR5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04921
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	TLR5 TIL3
Protein Name	Toll-like receptor 5 (Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 3)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 730-810
Specificity	TLR5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	94kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed on the basolateral surface of intestinal epithelia (PubMed:11489966). Expressed also in other cells such as lung epithelial cells (PubMed:11489966, PubMed:18490781).
Function	disease:Genetic variation in TLR5 is associated with resistance to systemic lupus erythematosus type 1 (SLEB1) [MIM:601744]. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic autoimmune disease with a complex genetic basis. SLE is an inflammatory, and often febrile multisystemic disorder of connective tissue characterized principally by involvement of the skin, joints, kidneys, and serosal membranes. It is thought to represent a failure of the regulatory mechanisms of the autoimmune system.,function:Participates in the innate immune response to microbial agents. Mediates detection of bacterial flagellins. Acts via MYD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response.,polymorphism:Individuals with a common stop codon polymorphism in position 392 are unable to mediate flagellin signaling. This polymorphism acts in a dominant fashion and is assoc
Background	This gene encodes a member of the toll-like receptor (TLR) family, which plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immune

	responses. These receptors recognize distinct pathogen-associated molecular patterns that are expressed on infectious agents. The protein encoded by this gene recognizes bacterial flagellin, the principal component of bacterial flagella and a virulence factor. The activation of this receptor mobilizes the nuclear factor NF-kappaB, which in turn activates a host of inflammatory-related target genes. Mutations in this gene have been associated with both resistance and susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus, and susceptibility to Legionnaire disease.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jarkat cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night