



TLR2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-12943
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TLR2
Protein Name	Toll-like receptor 2
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human TLR2 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	TLR2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TLR2 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TLR2; TIL4; Toll-like receptor 2; Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 4; CD antigen CD282
Observed Band	90kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft . Does not reside in lipid rafts before stimulation but accumulates increasingly in the raft upon the presence of the microbial ligand. In response to diacylated lipoproteins, TLR2:TLR6 heterodimers are recruited in lipid rafts, this recruitment determines the intracellular targeting to the Golgi apparatus. Triacylated lipoproteins induce the same mechanism for TLR2:TLR1 heterodimers. .
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.
Function	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 modulins (PSM) and B.burgdorferi outer surface protein A lipoprotein (OspA-L) cooperatively with TLR6.,polymorphism:Genetic variations in TLR2 are associated with susceptibility to leprosy [MIM:246300]. Leprosy is a chronic



disease associated with depressed cellular (but not humoral) immunity, the bacterium requires a lower temperature than 37 degrees Celsius and thrives par

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. This protein is a cell-surface protein that can form heterodimers with other TLR family members to recognize conserved molecules derived from microorganisms known as pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs). Activation of TLRs by PAMPs leads to an up-regulation of signaling pathways to modulate the host's inflammatory response. This gene is also thought to promote apoptosis in response to bacterial lipoproteins. This gene has been implicated in the pathogenesis of several autoimmune diseases. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],

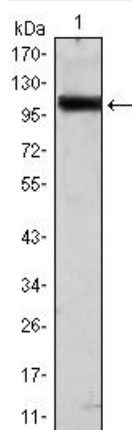
matters needing attention

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 using TLR2 Monoclonal Antibody against HeLa (1) cell lysate.