



# TLR5 Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-17079
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TLR5 TIL3
<b>Protein Name</b>	Toll-like receptor 5 (Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 3)
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	98kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	98kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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).
<b>Function</b>	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 associated with susceptibility to





pneumonia caused by *Legionella pneumophila* [MIM:608556]. It also provides protection against systemic lupus erythematosus.,similarity:Belongs to the Toll-like receptor family.,similarity:Contains 1 TIR domain.,similarity:Contains 15 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,subunit:Binds MYD88 via their respective TIR domains.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in ovary and in peripheral blood leukocytes, especially in monocytes, less in CD11c+ immature dendritic cells. Also detected in prostate and testis.,

### Background

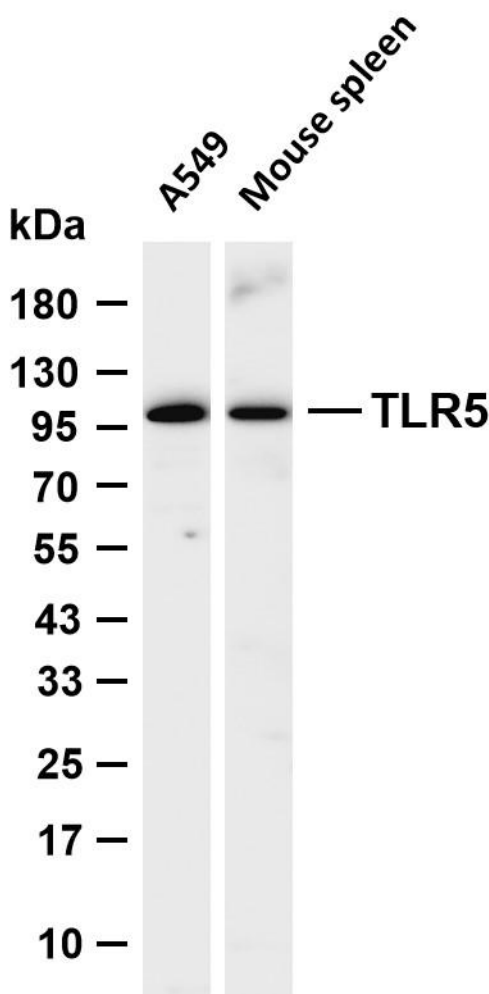
This gene encodes a member of the toll-like receptor (TLR) family, which plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immune responses. These receptors recognize distinct pathogen-associated molecular patterns that are expressed on infectious agents. The protein encoded by 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.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TLR5 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A549 Lane 2: Mouse spleen  
Predicted band size: 98kDa Observed band size: 98kDa

