



TLR1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01187
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	TLR1
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein of TLR1
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous TLR1 protein.
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC: 1:200-500. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD281;KIAA0012;rsc786;TIL;TLR1;toll like receptor 1;Toll-like receptor 1;Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft . Golgi apparatus . Does not reside in lipid rafts before stimulation but accumulates increasingly in the raft upon the presence of the microbial ligand. In response to triacylated lipoproteins, TLR2:TLR1 heterodimers are recruited in lipid rafts, this recruitment determine the intracellular targeting to the Golgi apparatus. .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in spleen, ovary, peripheral blood leukocytes, thymus and small intestine.
Function	function:Participates in the innate immune response to microbial agents. 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.,similarity:Belongs to the Toll-like receptor family.,similarity:Contains 1 TIR domain.,



similarity: Contains 8 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats., subunit: Binds MYD88 (via TIR domain) (By similarity). Interacts (via extracellular domain) with TLR2. Ligand binding induces the formation of a heterodimer with TLR2., tissue specificity: Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in spleen, ovary, peripheral blood leukocytes, thymus and small intestine.,

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 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

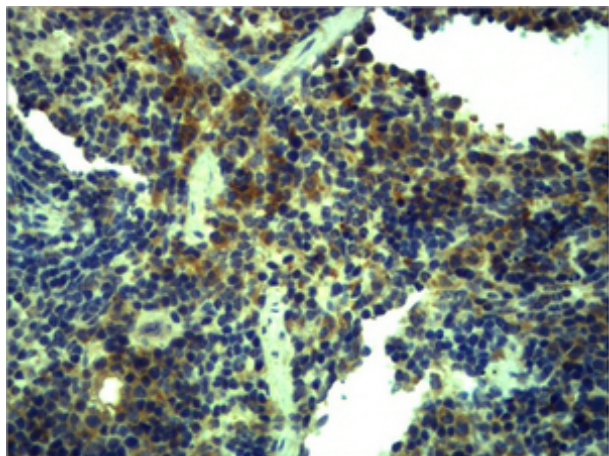
matters needing attention

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Spleen Tissue using TLR1 Polyclonal Antibody.