

Product datasheet for **AP11524PU-N**

Tlr1 (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western blot: 1/1,000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50-1/100.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 764-795 amino acids from the C-terminal region of Mouse TLR1.
Specificity:	This antibody detects TLR1 at C-term.
Formulation:	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	toll-like receptor 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 21897 Mouse Q9EPQ1



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Background:

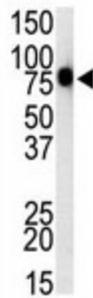
Higher animals establish host defense by orchestrating innate and adaptive immunity. This is mediated by professional antigen presenting cells, i.e. dendritic cells (DCs). DCs can incorporate pathogens, produce a variety of cytokines, mature, and present pathogen-derived peptides to T cells, thereby inducing T cell activation and differentiation. These responses are triggered by microbial recognition through type I transmembrane proteins, Toll-like receptors (TLRs) on DCs. TLRs consist of ten members and each TLR is involved in recognizing a variety of microorganism-derived molecular structures. TLR ligands include cell wall components, proteins, nucleic acids, and synthetic chemical compounds, all of which can activate DCs as immune adjuvants. Each TLR can activate DCs in a similar, but distinct manner. For example, TLRs can be divided into subgroups according to their type I interferon (IFN) inducing ability. TLR2 cannot induce IFN-alpha or IFN-beta, but TLR4 can lead to IFN-beta production. Meanwhile, TLR3, TLR7, and TLR9 can induce both IFN-alpha and IFN-beta. Recent evidences suggest that cytoplasmic adapters for TLRs are especially crucial for this functional heterogeneity.

Synonyms:

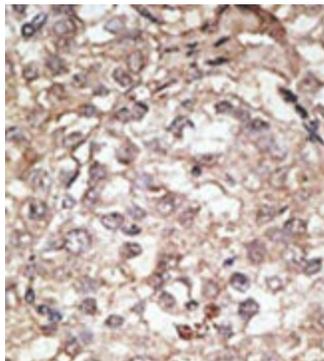
Toll-like receptor 1, TIL, KIAA0012

Note:

Molecular Weight: 90672 Da

Product images:

Western blot analysis of anti-mTLR1 Pab in mouse spleen cell lysate. mTLR1 (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.