

## **Product datasheet for TA306292**

## **TOLLIP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: IF, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1 - 2 ug/mL, ICC: 2 ug/mL

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: TOLLIP antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus

of human TOLLIP.

**Formulation:** PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 1ug/ul

**Purification:** Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

**Conjugation:** Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

**Gene Name:** toll interacting protein

Database Link: <u>AAH18272</u>

Entrez Gene 54472 Human

Q9H0E2

**Background:** Toll-like receptors (TLRs) are evolutionarily conserved pattern-recognition molecules

resembling the toll proteins that mediate antimicrobial responses in Drosophila. These proteins recognize different microbial products during infection and serve as an important link between the innate and adaptive immune responses (1,2). The TLRs act through adaptor molecules to activate various kinases and transcription factors (3) so the organism can respond to potential infection. These adaptor molecules include TOLLIP, MyD88, and TRIF. TOLLIP associates directly with TLR2 and TLR 4, acting as an inhibitor to TLR activation (4).

This negative regulation of TLR signaling may serve to limit the production of

proinflammatory mediators during infection and inflammation.



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

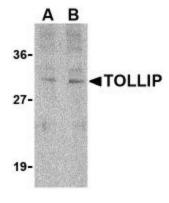
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Synonyms: IL-1RAcPIP

## **Product images:**



Western blot analysis of TOLLIP in rat brain cell lysate with TOLLIP antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of TOLLIP in THP-1 cells with TOLLIP antibody at 2 ug/mL.