

Anti-TLR7 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11041

Specification

Anti-TLR7 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession Q9NYK1
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Toll-like receptor 7(TLR7) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human:Rat:Mouse.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-TLR7 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 51284

Other Names

Toll-like receptor 7, TLR7

Calculated MW

120922 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat
br>
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse
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Subcellular Localization

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endosome . Lysosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Relocalizes from endoplasmic reticulum to endosome and lysosome upon stimulation with agonist. .

Tissue Specificity

Detected in brain, placenta, spleen, stomach, small intestine, lung and in plasmacytoid pre-dendritic cells.

Protein Name

Toll-like receptor 7

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human TLR7(1020-1038aa



QAHPYFWQCLKNALATDNH), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by one amino acid.

Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross ReactivityNo cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence SimilaritiesBelongs to the Toll-like receptor family.

Anti-TLR7 Antibody - Protein Information

Name TLR7 (HGNC:15631)

Function

Endosomal receptor that plays a key role in innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed: 14976261, PubMed:32433612). Controls host immune response against pathogens through recognition of uridine- containing single strand RNAs (ssRNAs) of viral origin or guanosine analogs (PubMed: 31608988, PubMed:27742543, PubMed:12738885, PubMed:32706371, PubMed:35477763). Upon binding to agonists, undergoes dimerization that brings TIR domains from the two molecules into direct contact, leading to the recruitment of TIR-containing downstream adapter MYD88 through homotypic interaction (PubMed: 27742543). In turn, the Myddosome signaling complex is formed involving IRAK4, IRAK1, TRAF6, TRAF3 leading to activation of downstream transcription factors NF-kappa-B and IRF7 to induce pro-inflammatory cytokines and interferons, respectively (PubMed: 27742543, PubMed:32706371).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P58681}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P58681}. Endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P58681}. Lysosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P58681}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P58681}. Note=Relocalizes from endoplasmic reticulum to endosome and lysosome upon stimulation with agonist {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P58681}

Tissue Location

Detected in brain, placenta, spleen, stomach, small intestine, lung and in plasmacytoid pre-dendritic cells. Expressed in peripheral mononuclear blood cells (PubMed:32706371)

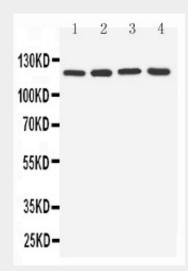
Anti-TLR7 Antibody - Protocols



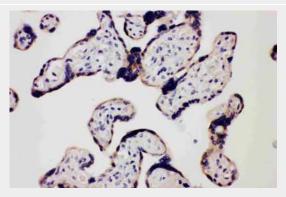
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-TLR7 Antibody - Images

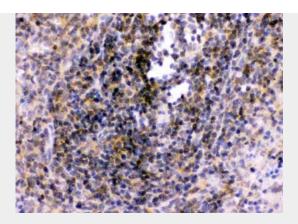


Anti-TLR7 antibody, ABO11041, Western blottingLane 1: Rat Spleen Tissue LysateLane 2: Rat Liver Tissue LysateLane 3: U87 Cell LysateLane 4: A549 Cell Lysate



Anti-TLR7 antibody, ABO11041, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Placenta Tissue





Anti-TLR7 antibody, ABO11041, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Spleen Tissue

Anti-TLR7 Antibody - Background

TLR7(Toll-like receptor 7) is protein that in humans is encoded by the TLR7 gene. Orthologs are found in mammals and birds. TLR7 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 predominantly expressed in lung, placenta, and spleen, and lies in close proximity to another family member, TLR8, on human chromosome X. TLR7 recognises single stranded RNA in endosomes, which is a common feature of viral genomes which are internalised by macrophages.