

Anti-TLR1 Antibody
Catalog # ABO11556**Specification**

Anti-TLR1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q15399
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Toll-like receptor 1(TLR1) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-TLR1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7096

Other Names

Toll-like receptor 1, Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein, TIL, CD281, TLR1, KIAA0012

Calculated MW

90291 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

Tissue Specificity

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in spleen, ovary, peripheral blood leukocytes, thymus and small intestine.

Protein Name

Toll-like receptor 1

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 TLR1(771-786aa NLRAAINIKLTEQAKK).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, 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 Similarities

Belongs to the Toll-like receptor family.

Anti-TLR1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name TLR1

Synonyms KIAA0012

Function

Participates in the innate immune response to microbial agents. Specifically recognizes diacylated and triacylated lipopeptides. Cooperates with TLR2 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipoproteins or lipopeptides (PubMed: [21078852](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21078852)). Forms the activation cluster TLR2:TLR1:CD14 in response to triacylated lipopeptides, this cluster triggers signaling from the cell surface and subsequently is targeted to the Golgi in a lipid-raft dependent pathway (PubMed: [16880211](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16880211)). Acts via MYD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EPQ1}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus. Note=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 Location

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in spleen, ovary, peripheral blood leukocytes, thymus and small intestine

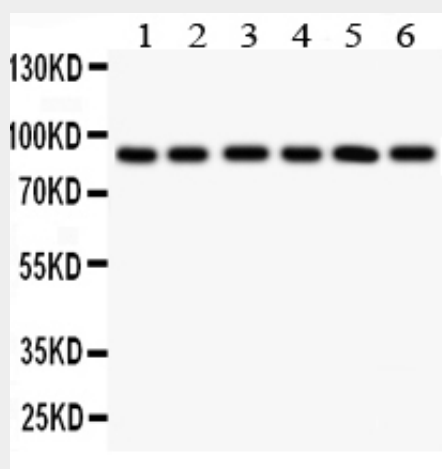
Anti-TLR1 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-TLR1 Antibody - Images



Anti- TLR1 antibody, ABO11556, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti TLR1 (ABO11556) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 2: SW620 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 3: SKOV Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 4: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 5: CEM Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 6: PANC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 90KD
Observed bind size: 90KD

Anti-TLR1 Antibody - Background

Toll-like receptor 1(TLR1), also called TIL or CD281 is a member of the Toll-like receptor family(TLR) of pattern recognition receptors of the innate immune system. This gene is mapped to 4p14 by fluorescence in situ hybridization. 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.