

Anti-TLR5 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12140

Specification

Anti-TLR5 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<u>060602</u>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Toll	-like receptor 5(TLR5) detectior

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Toll-like receptor 5(TLR5) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-TLR5 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7100

Other Names Toll-like receptor 5, Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 3, TLR5, TIL3

Calculated MW 97834 MW KDa

Application Details Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

Tissue Specificity Highly expressed in ovary and in peripheral blood leukocytes, especially in monocytes, less in CD11c+ immature dendritic cells. Also detected in prostate and testis.

Protein Name Toll-like receptor 5

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

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human TLR5 (801-828aa MKHQSIRGFVQKQQYLRWPEDFQDVGWF), different from the related mouse sequence by five amino acids.



Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity No 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 Similarities Belongs to the Toll-like receptor family.

Anti-TLR5 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name TLR5

Synonyms TIL3

Function

Pattern recognition receptor (PRR) located on the cell surface that participates in the activation of innate immunity and inflammatory response (PubMed:11323673, PubMed:18490781). Recognizes small molecular motifs named pathogen-associated molecular pattern (PAMPs) expressed by pathogens and microbe-associated molecular patterns (MAMPs) usually expressed by resident microbiota (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29934223"

target="_blank">29934223). Upon ligand binding such as bacterial flagellins, recruits intracellular adapter proteins MYD88 and TRIF leading to NF- kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and induction of the inflammatory response (PubMed:11489966, PubMed:20855887). Plays thereby an important role in the relationship between the intestinal epithelium and enteric microbes and contributes to the gut microbiota composition throughout life (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Highly expressed on the basolateral surface of intestinal epithelia (PubMed:11489966). Expressed also in other cells such as lung epithelial cells (PubMed:11489966, PubMed:18490781)

Anti-TLR5 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation



Flow Cytomety

<u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-TLR5 Picoband Antibody - Images

100KD — — 70KD — 55KD — 35KD — 25KD — 15KD —

Anti- TLR5 Picoband antibody, ABO12140, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti TLR5 (ABO12140) at 0.5ug/mlWB: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 98KDObserved bind size: 98KD



Anti- TLR5 Picoband antibody, ABO12140, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Appendicitis Tissue

Anti-TLR5 Picoband Antibody - Background

TLR5 encodes a member of the toll-like receptor (TLR) family, which plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immune responses. These receptors recognize distinct pathogen-associated molecular patterns that are expressed on infectious agents. The protein encoded by this gene recognizes bacterial flagellin, the principal component of bacterial flagella and a virulence factor. The activation of this receptor mobilizes the nuclear factor NF-kappaB, which in turn activates a host of inflammatory-related target genes. Mutations in this gene have been associated with both resistance and susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus, and susceptibility to Legionnaire disease.