

Anti-TLR5 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12140**Specification**

Anti-TLR5 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	O60602
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

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 Na₃N.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human TLR5 (801-828aa MKHQSIIRGFVQKQQLRWPEDFQDVGWF), 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 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-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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11323673), PubMed: [18490781](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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: [29934223](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29934223)). Upon ligand binding such as bacterial flagellins, recruits intracellular adapter proteins MYD88 and TRIF leading to NF- κ B activation, cytokine secretion and induction of the inflammatory response (PubMed: [20855887](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20855887), PubMed: [11489966](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11489966)). 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)

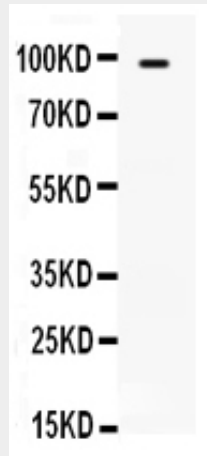
Anti-TLR5 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

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

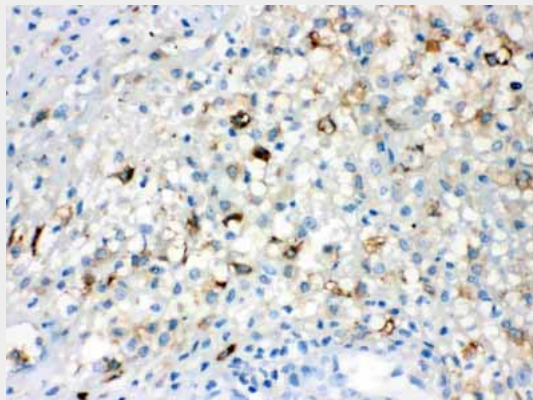
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-TLR5 Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- TLR5 Picoband antibody, ABO12140, Western blotting All lanes: Anti TLR5 (ABO12140) at 0.5ug/ml WB: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 98KD Observed 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.