

TLR3 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10324

Specification

TLR3 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB <u>Q99MB1</u> <u>EDL35548</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 103671

TLR3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 142980

Other Names TLR-3 , CD283, Toll-like receptor 3

Target/Specificity TLR3

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions TLR3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TLR3 Antibody - Protein Information

Name Tlr3 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:2156367}

Function



Key component of innate and adaptive immunity. TLRs (Toll- like receptors) control host immune response against pathogens through recognition of molecular patterns specific to microorganisms. TLR3 is a nucleotide-sensing TLR which is activated by double-stranded RNA, a sign of viral infection. Acts via the adapter TRIF/TICAM1, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, IRF3 nuclear translocation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:015455} Early endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:015455}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in lung. After intraperitoneal injection of lipopolysaccharide, highly expressed in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung and spleen

TLR3 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>

TLR3 Antibody - Images

TLR3 Antibody - Background

To date, at least ten members of the Toll family have been identified. TLRs recognize molecular patterns associated with microbial pathogens and induce antimicrobial immune response. TLR3 recognizes double-stranded (ds) RNA, induces the activation of NF-kB, thro µgh MyD88-dependent and -independent pathways, and the production of type I interferons (IFNs). Similar to several other members of the TLR family, TLR3 has been reported to be expressed at a very low level on the surface of human fibroblast cell lines.