

TLR11 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10719**Specification**

TLR11 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q6R5P0
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	105873

TLR11 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 239081**Application & Usage**

Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes ~70-90 kDa of TLR11 in Jurkat cell lysate. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.

Other Names

Toll-like receptor 11

Target/Specificity

TLR11

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

TLR11 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TLR11 Antibody - Protein Information

Name Tlr11 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:14993594, ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:3045226}

Function

Participates in the innate immune response to microbial agents. Acts via MYD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response.

Cellular Location

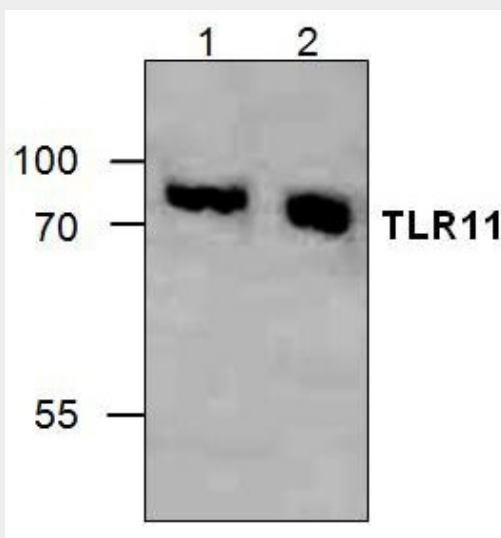
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

TLR11 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](#)

TLR11 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of TLR11 expression in Jurkat cell lysate (Lane 1 & 2).

TLR11 Antibody - Background

The Toll-like receptor (TLR) family of proteins are characterized by a highly conserved Toll homology (TH) domain, which is essential for Toll-induced signal transduction. TLRs require adapter molecule such as MyD88 and TIRAP to activate various kinases and transcription factors. TLR11 is

activated by uropathogenic bacteria and may play a role in preventing urogenital infections.