

M TLR5 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1505a

Specification

M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q9JLF7
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	71-102

M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 53791

Other Names

Toll-like receptor 5, Tlr5

Target/Specificity

This Mouse TLR5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 71-102 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse TLR5.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name Tlr5

Function Pattern recognition receptor (PRR) located on the cell surface that participates in the activation of innate immunity and inflammatory response. Recognizes small molecular motifs

named pathogen-associated molecular pattern (PAMPs) expressed by pathogens and microbe-associated molecular patterns (MAMPs) usually expressed by resident microbiota. 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. Plays thereby an important role in the relationship between the intestinal epithelium and enteric microbes and contributes to the gut microbiota composition throughout life.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

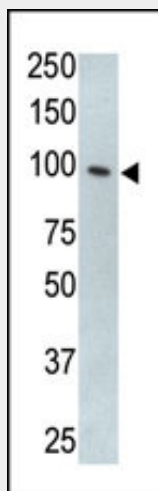
Tissue Location

Highly expressed in liver (PubMed:30089902). Detected in lung and at very low levels in most other tissues

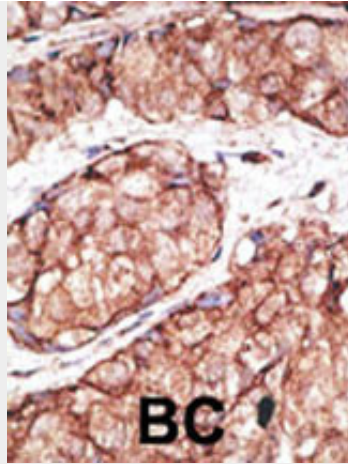
M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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](#)

M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) - Images

The anti-mTLR5 Pab (Cat. #AP1505a) is used in Western blot to detect TLR5 in HL60 cell lysate.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) - Background

TLR5, a Type I membrane protein belonging to the Toll-like receptor family, participates in the innate immune response to microbial agents. It also plays a role in mediating detection of bacterial flagellins. TLR5 acts via MyD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. This protein binds to TIRAP and MyD88 via their respective TIR domains. TLR5 is highly expressed in liver, and is detected in lung and at very low levels in most other tissues. The TLR5 gene lies in a locus that is associated with susceptibility to Salmonella. Inbred strains of mice can be classified into 3 categories according to their resistance to infection with *S. typhimurium*: susceptible (BALB/c, C57BL/6, C3H/He), intermediate (DBA/2, C75L) and resistant (A, CBA). The strain MOLF/Ei is highly susceptible to the infection, has a unique TLR5 haplotype and a lower expression of TLR5.

M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) - References

Sebastiani, G., et al., Genomics 64(3):230-240 (2000).

M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Detection of pathogenic intestinal bacteria by Toll-like receptor 5 on intestinal CD11c+ lamina propria cells.](#)