

Mouse TLR6 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1506b

Specification

Mouse TLR6 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q9EPW9
Other Accession	NP_035734
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	91116
Antigen Region	1-30

Mouse TLR6 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 21899

Other Names

Toll-like receptor 6, CD286, Tlr6

Target/Specificity

This Mouse TLR6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse TLR6.

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

Mouse TLR6 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse TLR6 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name Tlr6

Function Participates in the innate immune response to Gram-positive bacteria and fungi. Specifically recognizes diacylated and, to a lesser extent, triacylated lipopeptides (PubMed:[19931471](#)). In response to diacylated lipopeptides, forms the activation cluster TLR2:TLR6:CD14:CD36, this cluster triggers signaling from the cell surface and subsequently is targeted to the Golgi in a lipid-raft dependent pathway. Acts via MYD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Recognizes mycoplasmal macrophage-activating lipopeptide-2kD (MALP-2), soluble tuberculosis factor (STF), phenol-soluble modulin (PSM) and *B.burgdorferi* outer surface protein A lipoprotein (OspA-L) cooperatively with TLR2. In complex with TLR4, promotes sterile inflammation in monocytes/macrophages in response to oxidized low-density lipoprotein (oxLDL) or amyloid-beta 42. In this context, the initial signal is provided by oxLDL- or amyloid-beta 42-binding to CD36. This event induces the formation of a heterodimer of TLR4 and TLR6, which is rapidly internalized and triggers inflammatory response, leading to the NF-kappa-B-dependent production of CXCL1, CXCL2 and CCL9 cytokines, via MYD88 signaling pathway, and CCL5 cytokine, via TICAM1 signaling pathway, as well as IL1B secretion (PubMed:[20037584](#), PubMed:[23812099](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Y2C9}. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Y2C9}. Note=Upon complex formation with CD36 and TLR4, internalized through dynamin-dependent endocytosis. Does not reside in lipid rafts before stimulation but accumulates increasingly in the raft upon the presence of the microbial ligand. In response to diacylated lipoproteins, TLR2:TLR6 heterodimers are recruited in lipid rafts, this recruitment determine the intracellular targeting to the Golgi apparatus. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Y2C9}

Tissue Location

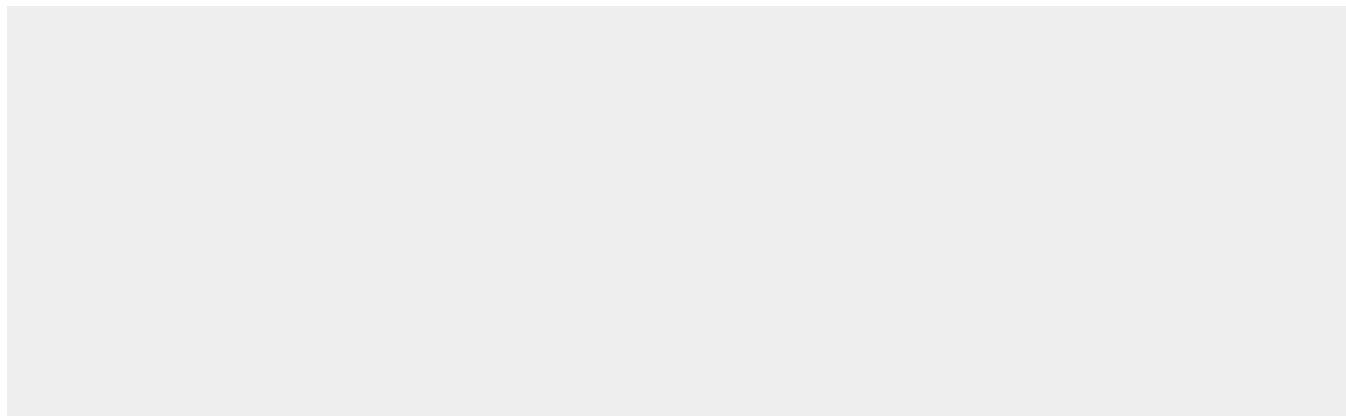
Detected in thymus, spleen, ovary and lung. Expressed in macrophages.

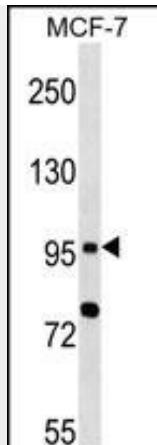
Mouse TLR6 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

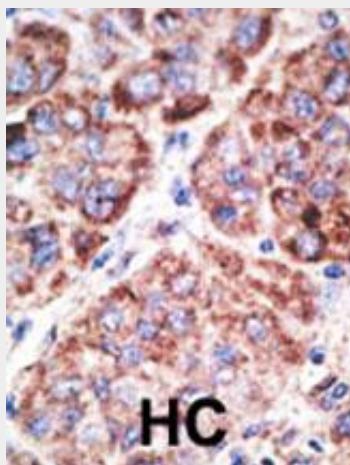
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Mouse TLR6 Antibody (N-term) - Images





TLR6 Antibody (N11) (Cat. #AP1506b) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TLR6 antibody detected the TLR6 protein (arrow).



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.

Mouse TLR6 Antibody (N-term) - Background

TLR6, a Type I membrane protein that belongs to the Toll-like receptor family, participates in the innate immune response to Gram-positive bacteria and fungi. It acts via MyD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. The protein recognizes mycoplasmal macrophage-activating lipopeptide-2kD (MALP-2), soluble tuberculosis factor (STF), phenol-soluble modulin (PSM) and *B.burgdorferi* outer surface protein A lipoprotein (OspA-L) cooperatively with TLR2. It binds to TLR2 via their respective extracellular domains, and to MyD88 via their respective TIR domains. TLR6 is detected in monocytes, CD11c+ immature dendritic cells, plasmacytoid pre-dendritic cells and dermal microvessel endothelial cells.

Mouse TLR6 Antibody (N-term) - References

Ozinsky, A., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(25):13766-13771 (2000).
Takeuchi, O., et al., Gene 231 (1-2), 59-65 (1999).