

MD-2 Antibody [9F1B1]

Catalog # ASC11995

Specification

MD-2 Antibody [9F1B1] - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Application Notes

WB, IHC-P, IF, E

<u>Q9Y6Y9</u>

NP 056179, 223555998

Human, Mouse

Mouse Monoclonal

lqG1

MD-2 antibody can be used for detection of MD-2 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody

can also be used for

immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20

μg/mL.

MD-2 Antibody [9F1B1] - Additional Information

Gene ID 23643

Target/Specificity

LY96:

Reconstitution & Storage

MD-2 monoclonal antibody can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.

Precautions

MD-2 Antibody [9F1B1] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MD-2 Antibody [9F1B1] - Protein Information

Name LY96

Synonyms ESOP1, MD2

Function

Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (PubMed:17569869, PubMed:17803912). Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall components from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (PubMed:11160242, PubMed:11593030). Enhances TLR4-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:10359581). Cells



expressing both LY96 and TLR4, but not TLR4 alone, respond to LPS (PubMed:10359581).

Cellular Location

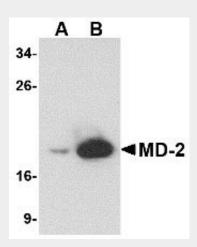
Secreted, extracellular space. Secreted Note=Retained in the extracellular space at the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581).

MD-2 Antibody [9F1B1] - Protocols

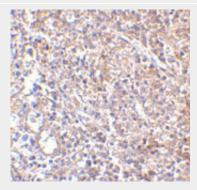
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MD-2 Antibody [9F1B1] - Images

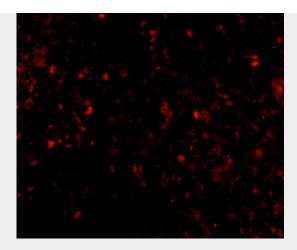


Western blot analysis of (A) 25 and (B) 125 ng of MD-2 recombinant protein with MD-2 antibody at $1 \mu g/mL$.



Immunohistochemistry of MD-2 in human spleen with MD-2 antibody at 2.5 μg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of MD2 in human spleen tissue with MD2 antibody at 20 $\mu g/mL$.

MD-2 Antibody [9F1B1] - Background

MD-2 Monoclonal Antibody: MD-2 is a member of the Toll/interleukin-1 receptor (TIR) family, a group of proteins that include the Toll-like receptors (TLRs). TLRs are signaling molecules that recognize different pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) and serve as an important link between the innate and adaptive immune responses. TLR4, the major signaling receptor for lipopolysaccharide (LPS), requires the binding of MD-2 to its extracellular region for maximal response to LPS. The specificity of this response is determined by the species of MD-2; e.g., human MD-2 transfected into mouse cells can cause mouse TLR4 to react to LPS analogs that are normally antagonistic to human but not mouse TLR4.

MD-2 Antibody [9F1B1] - References

O'Neill LAJ, Fitzgerald FA, and Bowie AG. The Toll-IL-1 receptor adaptor family grows to five members. Trends in Imm. 2003; 24:286-9.

Vogel SN, Fitzgerald KA, and Fenton MJ. TLRs: differential adapter utilization by toll-like receptors mediates TLR-specific patterns of gene expression. Mol. Interv. 2003; 3:466-77.

Takeda K, Kaisho T, and Akira S. Toll-like receptors. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 2003; 21:335-76. Janeway CA Jr and Medzhitov R. Innate immune recognition. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 2002; 20:197-216.