

**M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP1505a****Specification**

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**M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9JLF7](#)**M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 53791**Other Names**

Toll-like receptor 5, Tlr5

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1505a](/product/products/AP1505a) was selected from the N-term region of human Mouse TLR5 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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-kappa-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) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images****M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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 an unique TLR5 haplotype and a lower expression of TLR5.

**M TLR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

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