

Anti-TLR1 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11556

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q15399
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Toll-like receptor 1(TLR1) detection. Tested with WB in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7096
Other Names	Toll-like receptor 1, Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein, TIL, CD281, TLR1, KIAA0012
Calculated MW	90291
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in spleen, ovary, peripheral blood leukocytes, thymus and small intestine.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Toll-like receptor 1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human TLR1(771-786aa NLRAAINIKLTEQAKK).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also

be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the Toll-like receptor family.

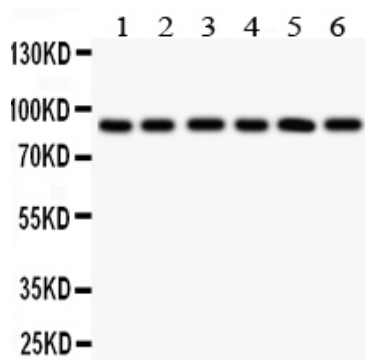
Protein Information

Name	TLR1
Synonyms	KIAA0012
Function	Participates in the innate immune response to microbial agents. Specifically recognizes diacylated and triacylated lipopeptides. Cooperates with TLR2 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipoproteins or lipopeptides (PubMed: 21078852). Forms the activation cluster TLR2:TLR1:CD14 in response to triacylated lipopeptides, this cluster triggers signaling from the cell surface and subsequently is targeted to the Golgi in a lipid-raft dependent pathway (PubMed: 16880211). Acts via MYD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9EPQ1}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus. Note=Does not reside in lipid rafts before stimulation but accumulates increasingly in the raft upon the presence of the microbial ligand. In response to triacylated lipoproteins, TLR2:TLR1 heterodimers are recruited in lipid rafts, this recruitment determine the intracellular targeting to the Golgi apparatus.
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in spleen, ovary, peripheral blood leukocytes, thymus and small intestine

Background

Toll-like receptor 1(TLR1), also called TIL or CD281 is a member of the Toll-like receptor family(TLR) of pattern recognition receptors of the innate immune system. This gene is mapped to 4p14 by fluorescence in situ hybridization. TLRs are highly conserved from Drosophila to humans and share structural and functional similarities. They recognize pathogen-associated molecular patterns(PAMPs) that are expressed on infectious agents, and mediate the production of cytokines necessary for the development of effective immunity. The various TLRs exhibit different patterns of expression. This gene is ubiquitously expressed, and at higher levels than other TLR genes. Different length transcripts presumably resulting from use of alternative polyadenylation site, and/or from alternative splicing, have been noted for this gene.

Images



Anti- TLR1 antibody, ABO11556, Western blottingAll lanes:
Anti TLR1 (ABO11556) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: SW620 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: SKOV Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 5: CEM Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 6: PANC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 90KDObserved bind size: 90KD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.