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TLR1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63532

Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q15399
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	90291

Additional Information

Gene ID	7096
Other Names	TLR1; KIAA0012; Toll-like receptor 1; Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein; TIL; CD281
Dilution	IHC-P~~N/A
Format	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

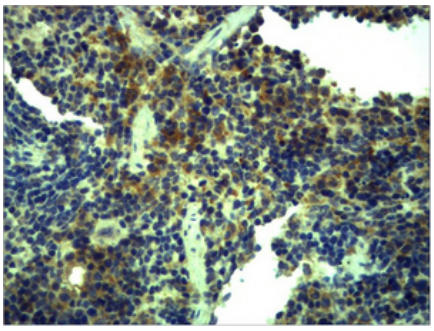
Name	TLR1
Synonyms	KIAA0012
Function	Participates in the innate immune response to microbial agents. Specifically recognizes diacylated and triacylated lipopeptides. Cooperates with TLR2 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipoproteins or lipopeptides (PubMed:21078852). Forms the activation 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

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.

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Spleen Tissue using TLR1 Polyclonal Antibody.