

TLR6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63534

Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9Y2C9
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	91880

Additional Information

Gene ID	10333
Other Names	Toll-like receptor 6; CD286
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°C

Protein Information

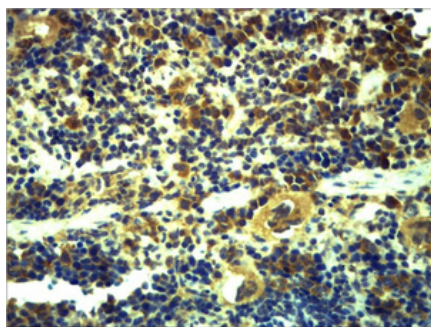
Name	TLR6
Function	Participates in the innate immune response to Gram-positive bacteria and fungi. Specifically recognizes diacylated and, to a lesser extent, triacylated lipopeptides (PubMed: 20037584). In response to diacylated lipopeptides, forms the activation cluster TLR2:TLR6:CD14:CD36, this cluster triggers signaling from the cell surface and subsequently is targeted to the Golgi in a lipid-raft dependent pathway (PubMed: 16880211). 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 modulins (PSM) and B.burgdorferi outer surface protein A lipoprotein (OspA-L) cooperatively with TLR2 (PubMed: 11441107). 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: 11441107 , PubMed: 20037584).

Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9EPW9}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus. 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 (PubMed:16880211).
Tissue Location	Detected in monocytes, CD11c+ immature dendritic cells, plasmacytoid pre-dendritic cells and dermal microvessel endothelial cells

Background

Participates in the innate immune response to Gram- positive bacteria and fungi. Specifically recognizes diacylated and, to a lesser extent, triacylated lipopeptides (PubMed:[20037584](#)). 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 (PubMed:[16880211](#)). 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 (PubMed:[11441107](#)). 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:[11441107](#), PubMed:[20037584](#)).

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Spleen Tissue using TLR6 Polyclonal Antibody.

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