

## RP105 Antibody Catalog # ASC10430

# **Specification**

### **RP105 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession

Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Application Notes

WB, IHC, IF <u>Q99467</u> BAA12019, 1843411 Human, Mouse Rabbit **Polyclonal I**g**G** RP105 antibody can be used for the detection of **RP105** by Western blot at  $0.5 - 1 \mu g/mL$ . **Despite its** predicted molecular weight. RP105 often migrates at 95 -105 kDa. Antibody can also be used for immu nohistochemistry starting at 2 μg/mL. For immun ofluorescence start at 10 µg/mL.

### **RP105 Antibody - Additional Information**

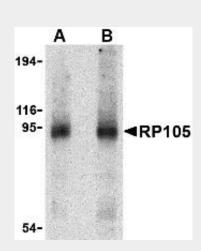
Gene ID 4064 Other Names

RP105 Antibody: LY64, Ly78, RP105, LY64, CD180 antigen, Lymphocyte antigen 64, CD180 molecule

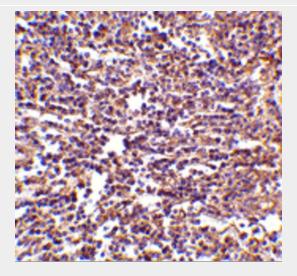
Target/Specificity CD180;

## **Reconstitution & Storage**

RP105 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.



Western blot analysis of RP105 in human spleen tissue lysate with RP105 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1  $\mu$ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of RP105 in human spleen tissue with RP105 antibody at 2  $\mu g/mL$ .





#### **Precautions**

RP105 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RP105 Antibody - Protein Information** 

Name CD180

Synonyms LY64, RP105

### **Function**

May cooperate with MD-1 and TLR4 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) in B-cells. Leads to NF- kappa-B activation. Also involved in the life/death decision of B-cells (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

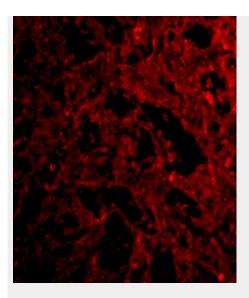
#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed mainly on mature peripherical B cells. Detected in spleen, lymph node and appendix. Not detected in pre-B and -T cells

# **RP105 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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



Immunofluorescence of RP105 in human spleen tissue with RP105 antibody at 10  $\mu$ g/mL.

# **RP105 Antibody - Background**

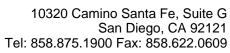
RP105 Antibody: Toll-like receptors (TLRs) are evolutionarily conserved pattern-recognition molecules resembling the toll proteins that mediate antimicrobial responses in Drosophila. These proteins recognize different microbial products during infection and serve as an important link between the innate and adaptive immune responses. The signaling of these TLRs is kept under tight control by the expression of endogenous inhibiting proteins. One such protein is RP105, a recently identified homolog to TLR4 that, with MD-1, interacts with and inhibits the TLR4/MD-2 signaling pathway. It has also been suggested that the RP105/MD-1 complex influences antibody production mediated by both TLR4/MD-2 and TLR2 receptor complexes.

## **RP105 Antibody - References**

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.

Divanovic S, Trompette A, Atabani SF, et al. Inhibition of TLR-4/MD-2 signaling by RP105/MD-1. J. Endotoxin Res. 2005; 11:363-8. Nagai Y, Kobayashi T, Motoi Y, et al. The radioprotective 105/MD-1 complex links TLR2







and TLR4/MD-2 in antibody response to microbial membranes. J. Immunol. 2005; 174:7043-9.