

TOLLIP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E92202

Amount: 100ul Background: Memb

Members of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family, named for the closely related Toll receptor in Drosophila, play a pivotal role in innate immune responses (1-3). TLRs recognize conserved motifs found in various pathogens and mediate defense responses. Triggering of the TLR pathway leads to the activation of NF-kB and subsequent regulation of immune and inflammatory genes. The TLRs and members of the IL-1 receptor family share a conserved stretch of approximately 200 amino acids known as the Toll/Interleukin-1 receptor (TIR) domain. Upon activation, TLRs associate with a number of cytoplasmic adaptor proteins containing TIR domains, including myeloid differentiation factor 88 (MyD88), MyD88-adaptor-like/TIR-associated protein (MAL/TIRAP), Toll-receptor-associated activator of interferon (TRIF), and Toll-receptor-associated molecule (TRAM). This association leads to the recruitment and activation of IRAK1 and IRAK4, which form a complex with TRAF6 to activate TAK1 and IKK. Activation of IKK leads to the degradation of IkB, which normally maintains NF-κB in an inactive state by sequestering it in the cytoplasm. Tollip (Toll interacting protein) is an adaptor protein discovered to be associated with the IRAK complex and recruited to IL1-R following IL-1 stimulation (4). Overexpression of Tollip results in impaired NF-kB signaling (4). Tollip also associates directly with TLR2 and TLR4 and inhibits TLR-mediated signaling through inhibition of IRAK (5). Studies of Tollip deficient mice suggest that it plays a role in the regulation of inflammatory cytokines in response to IL-1 and LPS (6).

Species: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,

50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonyms: FLJ33531; IL-1RAcPIP;

Immunogen: Recombinant protein of human TOLLIP

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: H M R
Applications: WB IHC
Molecular Weight: 30kDa
Swiss-Prot No.: Q9H0E2
Gene ID: 54472

References: 1. Akira, S. (2003) J Biol Chem 278, 38105-8. 2. Beutler, B. (2004) Nature 430, 257-63. 3.

Dunne, A. and O'Neill, L.A. (2003) Sci STKE 2003, re3. 4. Burns, K. et al. (2000) Nat. Cell Biol. 2, 346-351. 5. Zhang, G. and Ghosh, S. (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277, 7059-7065. 6.

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