



TLR2 Polyclonal Antibody

E92545**Catalog Number:** E92545**Amount:** 100ul

Background: 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- κ B 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 TIR domain. Upon activation, TLRs associate with a number of cytoplasmic adaptor proteins containing TIR domains including MyD88 (myeloid differentiation factor), MAL/TIRAP (MyD88-adaptor-like/TIR-associated protein), TRIF (Toll-receptor-associated activator of interferon), and TRAM (Toll-receptor-associated molecule). 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 I κ B that normally maintains NF- κ B inactivity by sequestering it in the cytoplasm.

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: TLR2;CD282;TIL4;Toll-like receptor 2;Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 4 ;

Immunogen: Recombinant protein of human TLR2

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: H M R

Applications: WB IHC

Molecular Weight: 90kDa

Swiss-Prot No. : O60603

Gene ID: 7097

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.

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