

TLR4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E20-53387

Product name: Survivin Polyclonal Antibody

Amount:100ul

Applications: IHC-p

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Gene Name:TLR4

Protein Name: Toll-like receptor 4

Human Gene Id:7099

Human Swiss Prot No:O00206

Mouse Swiss Prot No: Q9QUK6

Rat Swiss Prot No:Q9QX05

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein of TLR4

Specificity: The antibody detects endogenous TLR4 protein.

Formulation: PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Source: Rabbit

Dilution:IHC: 1:200-500

Purification:The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Storage Stability:-20°C/1 year

Other Names:TLR4; Toll-like receptor 4; hToll; CD284

Background:toll like receptor 4(TLR4) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family which plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immunity. TLRs are highly conserved from Drosophila to humans and share structural and functional similarities. They recognize pathogen-associated molecular patterns that are expressed on infectious agents, and mediate the production of cytokines necessary for the development of effective immunity. The various TLRs exhibit different patterns of expression. This receptor has been implicated in

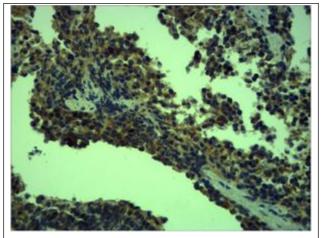
signal transduction events induced by lipopolysaccharide (LPS) found in most gram-negative bacteria.

Mutations in this gene have been associated with differences in LPS responsiveness. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012].

Function:disease:Genetic variation in TLR4 is associated with age-related macular degeneration type 10 (ARMD10) [MIM:611488]. ARMD is a multifactorial eye disease and the most common cause of irreversible vision loss in the developed world. In most patients, the disease is manifest as ophthalmoscopically visible yellowish accumulations of protein and lipid that lie beneath the retinal pigment epithelium and within an elastin-containing structure known as Bruch membrane.,domain:The TIR domain mediates interaction with NOX4.,function:Cooperates with LY96 and CD14 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS).

Subcellular Location:cytoplasm,plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,external side of plasma membrane,cell surface,endosome membrane,intrinsic component of plasma membrane,lipopolysaccharide receptor complex,perinuclear region of cytoplasm.

Expression: Cerebellum, Fetal liver, Hippocampus, Kidney, Lung, Placenta, Spleen, Uterus.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Spleen Tissue using TLR4 Polyclonal Antibody.