



Anti-TLR2 monoclonal antibody, clone UM32 (CABT-22285MD)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigon	Description	

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 (PAMPs) 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 gene is expressed most abundantly in peripheral blood leukocytes, and mediates host response to Gram-positive bacteria and yeast via stimulation of NF-kappaB.

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant TLR2.

Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human TLR2.
Isotype	lgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Dog, Human
Clone	UM32
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IP,Flow Cyt
Format	Liquid
Size	100 μg
Buffer	In PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide)
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

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GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TLR2 toll-like receptor 2 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	TLR2
Synonyms	toll-like receptor 2; TIL4; CD282; Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 4; toll/interleukin 1 receptor-like 4; CD282 antigen
Entrez Gene ID	<u>7097</u>
Protein Refseq	<u>NP_003255</u>
UniProt ID	B3KWR9
Chromosome Location	4q32
Pathway	Activated TLR4 signalling, organism-specific biosystem; Amoebiasis, organism-specific biosystem; Amoebiasis, conserved biosystem; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis), organism-specific biosystem; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis), conserved biosystem; Immune System, organism-specific biosystem
Function	Gram-positive bacterial cell surface binding; lipopolysaccharide receptor activity; pattern recognition receptor activity; peptidoglycan binding; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; receptor activity; transmembrane receptor activity; triacyl lipopeptide binding