



Anti-TLR2 monoclonal antibody, clone TLR2.3 [R-PE] (CABT-47487MH)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Mouse anti Human CD282 antibody, clone TL2.1 recognizes human TLR2, otherwise known as CD282. TLR2 is a member of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family and is expressed primarily by peripheral blood monocytes. TLRs are expressed on the cell surface and the endocytic compartment and recognize pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) that are expressed on infectious agents. They also initiate cell signalling to induce production of cytokines necessary for the innate immunity and subsequent adaptive immunity. TLR2 is reported to respond to a diverse range of bacterial cell wall components, mediating the innate immune response in co-operation with MD-2. Mouse anti Human CD282 antibody, clone TL2.1 is reported to block TLR2 function. Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 106 cells in 100ul.

Specificity	TLR2
Immunogen	CHO cell line transfected with human TLR2 (CD282).
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	TLR2.3
Conjugate	PE
Applications	FC
Format	Purified IgG conjugated to R. Phycoerythrin (RPE) - lyophilised
Size	100 tests

Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Prior to reconstitution store at +4°C. Following reconstitution store at +4°C. DO NOT FREEZE. This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TLR2 toll-like receptor 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	TLR2
Synonyms	TLR2; toll-like receptor 2; TIL4; CD282; toll/interleukin 1 receptor-like 4; toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 4;
Entrez Gene ID	7097
Protein Refseq	NP_003255
UniProt ID	O60603
Chromosome Location	4q32
Pathway	Activated TLR4 signalling; Amoebiasis; Beta defensins; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis); Defensins; Hepatitis B; Herpes simplex infection; Immune System;
Function	diacyl lipopeptide binding; lipopolysaccharide receptor activity; lipoteichoic acid binding; peptidoglycan binding; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; receptor activity; signaling pattern recognition receptor activity; transmembrane signaling receptor activity; triacyl lipopeptide binding;