



Mouse Anti-Human TLR2 monoclonal antibody, clone UM3.2 (CABT-L1121)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	Human TLR2
Immunogen	CHO-TLR2 cells.
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human, Dog, Cynomolgus monkey, Marmoset
Clone	UM3.2
Purification	Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	FC, IHC-F, IP, FA
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µg
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. For short-term storage, store at 4° C (up to 10 days). For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles. This product may contain precipitation. Recommend microcentrifugation before use.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

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- κ B.

Keywords

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

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TLR2 toll-like receptor 2 [<i>Homo sapiens</i> (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
UniProt ID	B3KWR9
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;