



Human TLR2 blocking peptide (CDBP1915)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	MT2 (Melatonin Type 1B (MT2)) Blocking Peptide
Antigen 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Format	Liquid
Size	25 μg
Preservative	None
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. Aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	Tlr2 toll-like receptor 2 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]
Official Symbol	TLR2
Synonyms	TLR2; toll-like receptor 2; Ly105;

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Entrez Gene ID	<u>24088</u>
mRNA Refseq	NM_011905.3
Protein Refseq	NP 036035.3
UniProt ID	G3X8Y8
Chromosome Location	3 E3; 3
Pathway	Amoebiasis, organism-specific biosystem; Amoebiasis, conserved biosystem; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis), organism-specific biosystem; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis), conserved biosystem; Hepatitis B, organism-specific biosystem; Herpes simplex infection, organism-specific biosystem; Herpes simplex infection, conserved biosystem; Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), organism-specific biosystem; Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), conse
Function	diacyl lipopeptide binding; lipopeptide binding; lipoteichoic acid binding; peptidoglycan binding; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; protein heterodimerization activity; receptor activity; signaling pattern recognition receptor activit