



Human TLR2 blocking peptide (DAG-P1230)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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]
Specificity	Highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, in particular in monocytes, in bone marrow, lymph node and in spleen. Also detected in lung and in fetal liver. Levels are low in other tissues.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the Toll-like receptor family.Contains 14 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.Contains 1 TIR domain.
Format	Liquid
Buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide Constituents: 0.1% BSA, PBS, pH 7.2
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide Constituents: 0.1% BSA, PBS, pH 7.2

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
mRNA Refseq	NM_003264.3
Protein Refseq	NP_003255.2
UniProt ID	B3KWR9
Chromosome Location	4q32
Pathway	Activated TLR4 signalling, organism-specific biosystem; Amoebiasis, organism-specific biosystem; Amoebiasis, conserved biosystem; Beta defensins, organism-specific biosystem; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis), organism-specific biosystem; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis), conserved biosystem; Defensins, organism-specific biosystem; Hepatitis B, organism-specific biosystem; Herpes simplex infection, organism-specific biosystem; Herpes simplex infection, conserved biosystem; Immun
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 sig