

Rabbit Anti-TLR5 antibody

SL1197R

Product Name	TLR5
Chinese Name	Toll 样受体 5 抗体
Alias	toll-like receptor 5; FLJ10052; MGC126430; MGC126431; TIL 3; TIL3; TLR 5; Toll like receptor 5; Toll like receptor 5 precursor; Toll/interleukin 1 receptor like protein 3;CD285; TLR5_MOUSE.
Research Area	Tumour immunology Signal transduction The cell membrane 受体 Bacteria and viruses
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse(predicted:Rat)
Applications	WB=1:500-2000 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	95kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse TLR5: 701-810/873
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product Detail	The Toll like receptor (TLR) family in mammal comprises a family of transmembrane proteins characterized by multiple copies of leucine rich

repeats in the extracellular domain and IL1 receptor motif in the cytoplasmic domain. Like its counterparts in Drosophila, TLRs signal through adaptor molecules and could constitute an important and unrecognized component of innate immunity in humans. The TLR family is a phylogenetically conserved mediator of innate immunity that is essential for microbial recognition. TLRs characterized so far activate the MyD88/interleukin 1 receptor-associated kinase (IRAK) signaling pathway. Toll-like receptor 5 (TLR5) expression is upregulated following exposure to bacteria or to the TLR5 agonist, flagellin. Gram-negative bacteria, stimulate monocyte/macrophage cells in a TLR5-specific, CD14-independent manner. The TLR5 receptor thus appears to be the principal means by which the innate immune system recognizes flagellated bacterial pathogens.

Function:

Participates in the innate immune response to microbial agents. Mediates detection of bacterial flagellins. Acts via MYD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (By similarity).

Subunit:

Homodimer both in the absence and presence of ligand. Binds MYD88 via their respective TIR domains (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in liver. Detected in lung and at very low levels in most other tissues.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated at Tyr-799 upon flagellin binding; required for signaling (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the Toll-like receptor family.
Contains 16 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.
Contains 1 TIR domain.

SWISS:

Q9JLF7

Gene ID:

53791

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7100](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 53791](#) Mouse

[Omim: 603031](#) Human

[SwissProt: O60602](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9JLF7](#) Mouse

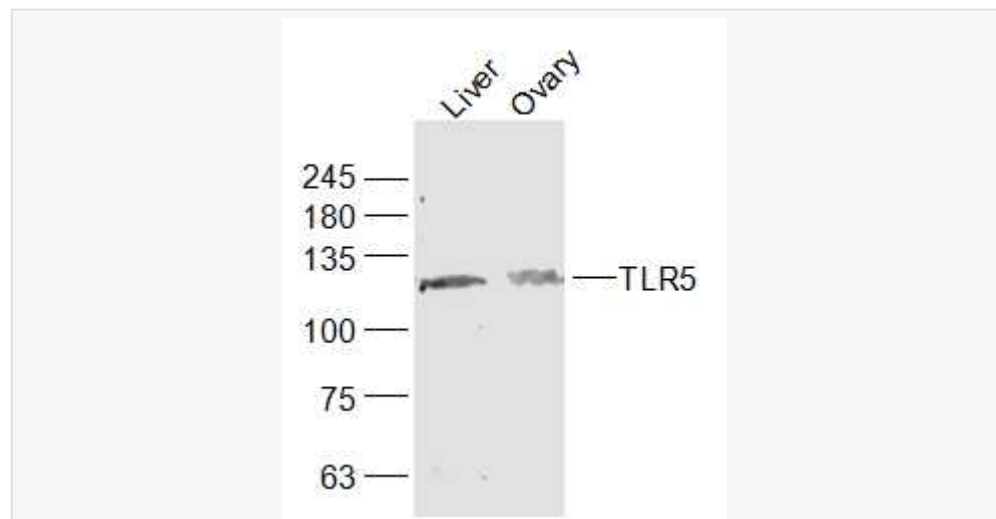
[Unigene: 604542](#) Human

[Unigene: 116894](#) Mouse

Toll 样受体 5 可在单核细胞、未成熟树突状细胞及 epithelial cells 表达，可能是一种参与免疫应答的受体，其具体作用尚不清楚。

TLR5 可辨认鞭毛蛋白(fla-gellin),此种蛋白可组成鞭毛,与细菌泳动有关.

Product Picture



Sample:

Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

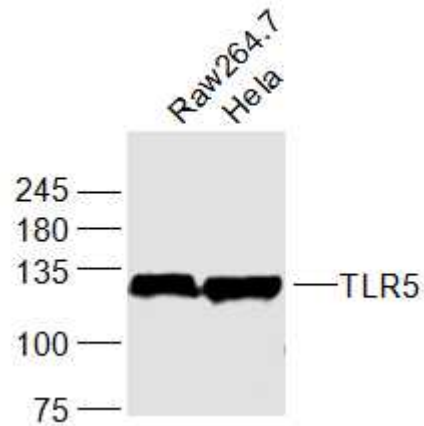
Ovary (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-TLR5 (SL1197R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 95 kD

Observed band size: 130 kD



Sample:

Raw264.7(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

HeLa(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-TLR5 (SL1197R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 95 kD

Observed band size: 130 kD