

ARG54704 anti-TLR3 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TLR3
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	lgG
Target Name	TLR3
Immunogen	TLR3 recombinant protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Toll-like receptor 3; CD antigen CD283; CD283; IIAE2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	Application	Directori
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	nded starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ntist.

Properties

Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

GeneID: 7098 Human

Swiss-port # 015455 Human

Gene Symbol	TLR3
Gene Full Name	toll-like receptor 3
Background	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 receptor is most abundantly expressed in placenta and pancreas, and is restricted to the dendritic subpopulation of the leukocytes. It recognizes dsRNA associated with viral infection, and induces the activation of NF-kappaB and the production of type I interferons. It may thus play a role in host defense against viruses. Use of alternative polyadenylation sites to generate different length transcripts has been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Key component of innate and adaptive immunity. TLRs (Toll-like receptors) control host immune response against pathogens through recognition of molecular patterns specific to microorganisms. TLR3 is a nucleotide-sensing TLR which is activated by double-stranded RNA, a sign of viral infection. Acts via the adapter TRIF/TICAM1, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, IRF3 nuclear translocation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. [From Uniprot]
Research Area	Immune System antibody; Microbiology and Infectious Disease antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	104 kDa
PTM	Heavily N-glycosylated, except on that part of the surface of the ectodomain that is involved in ligand binding. TLR3 signaling requires a proteolytic cleavage mediated by cathepsins CTSB and CTSH, the cleavage occurs between amino acids 252 and 346. The cleaved form of TLR3 is the predominant form found in endosomes.
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane

Images



ARG54704 anti-TLR3 antibody WB image

Western blot: 15 μg of Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG54704 anti-TLR3 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG54704 anti-TLR3 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse brain tissue stained with ARG54704 anti-TLR3 antibody.