

TLR4 Antibody

Catalog No: #35577

Package Size: #35577 100ul

Description

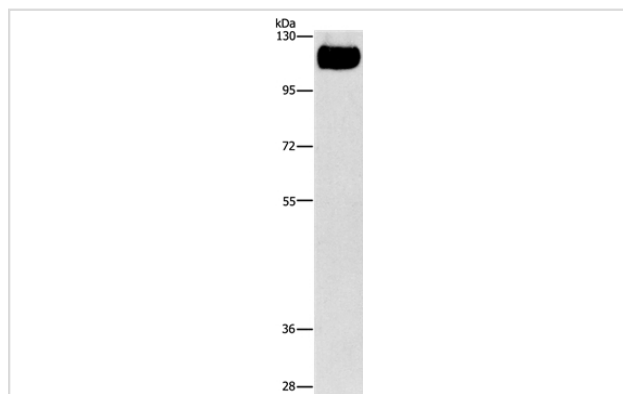
Product Name	TLR4 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total TLR4 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human toll-like receptor 4
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	TLR4
Other Names	TOLL; CD284; TLR-4; ARMD10
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: O00206NCBI Gene ID: 7099Gene Accssion: BC117422
SDS-PAGE MW	96kd
Concentration	1.1mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

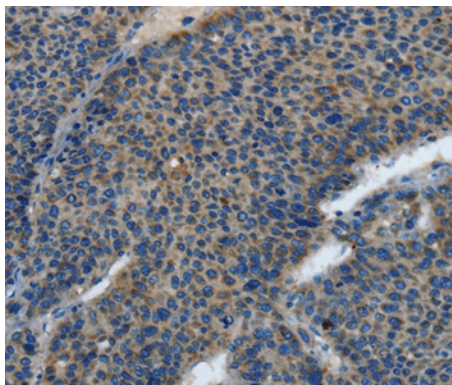
Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE
Lysate: 60ug K562 cell
Primary antibody: 1/550 dilution
Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000
Exposure time: 1 minute



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using #35577 at dilution 1/25.

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 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 has been implicated in signal transduction events induced by lipopolysaccharide (LPS) found in most gram-negative bacteria. Mutations in this gene have been associated with differences in LPS responsiveness. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Published Papers

el at., Anti-inflammatory Mechanism of Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Stem Cell Transplantation in Rat Model of Spinal Cord Injury. *In Cell Biochem Biophys*. On 2015 Apr by Han D, Wu C et al.. PMID:25388837, , (2015)

[PMID:25388837](#)

DongLing Liu;Zhi Hong;JingYing Li;YuXin Yang;Chu Chen;JunRong Du el at., Phthalide derivative CD21 attenuates tissue plasminogen activator-induced hemorrhagic transformation in ischemic stroke by enhancing macrophage scavenger receptor 1-mediated DAMP (peroxiredoxin 1) clearance, , (2021)

[PMID:34162400](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.