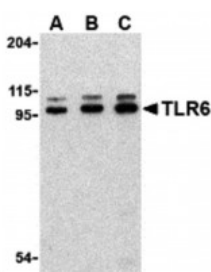




TLR6 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 3653



Western blot analysis of TLR6 in Jurkat cell lysate with TLR6 antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of TLR6 in Jurkat cells with TLR6 antibody at 2 ug/mL.

Specifications

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|-----------------------------|---|
| SPECIES REACTIVITY: | Human |
| TESTED APPLICATIONS: | ELISA, IHC-P, WB |
| APPLICATIONS: | TLR6 antibody can be used for detection of TLR6 by Western blot at 0.5 to 2 ug/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2 ug/mL. |
| USER NOTE: | Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher. |
| POSITIVE CONTROL: | 1) Cat. No. 1205 - Jurkat Cell Lysate |
| IMMUNOGEN: | TLR6 antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 13 amino acids near the center of human TLR6. The immunogen is located within amino acids 390 - 440 of TLR6. |
| HOST SPECIES: | Rabbit |

Properties

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|----------------------------|--|
| PURIFICATION: | TLR6 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column. |
| PHYSICAL STATE: | Liquid |
| BUFFER: | TLR6 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. |
| CONCENTRATION: | 1 mg/mL |
| STORAGE CONDITIONS: | TLR6 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures. |
| CLONALITY: | Polyclonal |
| ISOTYPE: | IgG |
| CONJUGATE: | Unconjugated |

Additional Info

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|-------------------------|--|
| ALTERNATE NAMES: | TLR6 Antibody: CD286, Toll-like receptor 6 |
| ACCESSION NO.: | NP_006059 |

PROTEIN GI NO.: 20143971

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: TLR6

GENE ID: 10333

Background

BACKGROUND:

TLR6 Antibody: Toll-like receptors (TLRs) are evolutionarily conserved pattern-recognition molecules resembling the toll proteins that mediate antimicrobial responses in *Drosophila*. These proteins recognize different microbial products during infection and serve as an important link between the innate and adaptive immune responses. The TLRs act through adaptor molecules such as MyD88 and TIRAP to activate various kinases and transcription factors so the organism can respond to potential infection. TLR6 was first identified as a close homolog of TLR1, sharing 69% sequence identity. Like TLR1, TLR6 can form heterodimers with TLR2, and these TLR6:TLR2 dimers coordinate macrophage activation by Gram-positive bacteria and the yeast cell wall particle zymosan. Activation of these complexes not only initiates pro-inflammatory cascades, but also can lead to apoptotic responses.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Takeda K, Kaisho T, and Akira S. Toll-like receptors. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.*2003; 21:335-76.
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- 3) McGettrick AF and O'Neill LAJ. The expanding family of MyD88-like adaptors in Toll-like receptor signal transduction. *Mol Imm.*2004; 41:577-82.
- 4) Takeuchi O, Kawai T, Sanjo H, et al. TLR6: A novel member of an expanding Toll-like receptor family. *Gene* 1999; 231:59-65.

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