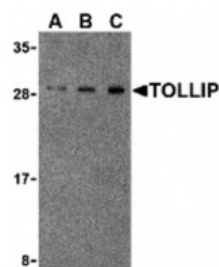




TOLLIP Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 3743



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



Immunocytochemistry of TOLLIP in THP-1 cells with TOLLIP antibody at 2 ug/mL.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
HOMOLOGY:	Predicted species reactivity based on immunogen sequence: Bovine: (100%)
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, ICC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	TOLLIP antibody can be used for the detection of TOLLIP by Western blot at 0.5 - 2 ug/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 2 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1463 - Rat Brain Tissue Lysate 2) Cat. No. 1208 - THP-1 Cell Lysate
IMMUNOGEN:	TOLLIP antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the center of human TOLLIP. The immunogen is located within amino acids 70 - 120 of TOLLIP.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	TOLLIP Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	TOLLIP Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	TOLLIP 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

ALTERNATE NAMES:	TOLLIP Antibody: IL-1RAcPIP, Toll-interacting protein
ACCESSION NO.:	AAH18272
PROTEIN GI NO.:	17390641
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	TOLLIP
GENE ID:	54472

Background

BACKGROUND: TOLLIP 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 to activate various kinases and transcription factors so the organism can respond to potential infection. These adaptor molecules include TOLLIP, MyD88, and TRIF. TOLLIP associates directly with TLR2 and TLR 4, acting as an inhibitor to TLR activation. This negative regulation of TLR signaling may serve to limit the production of proinflammatory mediators during infection and inflammation.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Takeda K, Kaisho T, and Akira S. Toll-like receptors. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.*2003; 21:335-76.
- 2) Janeway CA Jr. and Medzhitov R. Innate immune recognition. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.*2002; 20:197-216.
- 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) Zhang G and Ghosh S. Negative regulation of Toll-like receptor-mediated signaling by Tollip. *J. Biol. Chem.*2002; 277:7059-65.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016