ARG59124
anti-TLR5 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TLR5
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TLR5
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 801-828 of Human TLR5. (MKHQSIRGFVQKQQYLRWPEDFQDVGWF)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 3; MELIOS; TIL3; SLEB1; Toll-like receptor 5; SLE1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:150 - 1:500
IHC-P	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml

Application Note: IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: By heat mediation.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

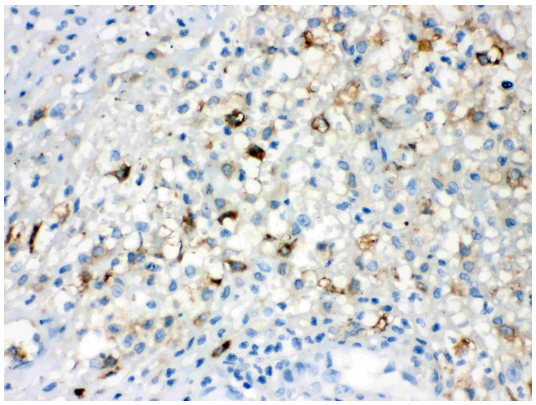
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term 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

Gene Symbol	TLR5
Gene Full Name	toll-like receptor 5
Background	This gene encodes a member of the toll-like receptor (TLR) family, which plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immune responses. These receptors recognize distinct pathogen-associated molecular patterns that are expressed on infectious agents. The protein encoded by this gene recognizes bacterial flagellin, the principal component of bacterial flagella and a virulence factor. The activation of this receptor mobilizes the nuclear factor NF-kappaB, which in turn activates a host of inflammatory-related target genes. Mutations in this gene have been associated with both resistance and susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus, and susceptibility to Legionnaire disease.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	98 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated at Ser-805 by PKD/PRKD1; phosphorylation induces the production of inflammatory cytokines. Phosphorylated at Tyr-798 upon flagellin binding; required for signaling. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images

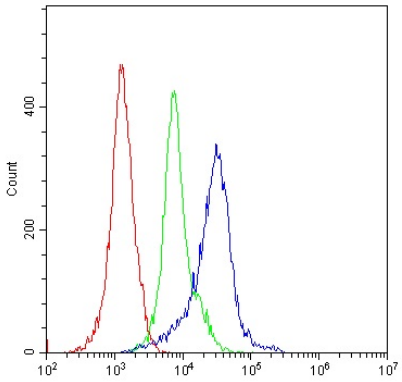


ARG59124 anti-TLR5 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human appendicitis stained with ARG59124 anti-TLR5 antibody.

ARG59124 anti-TLR5 antibody WB image

Western blot: 40 µg of Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG59124 anti-TLR5 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG59124 anti-TLR5 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human PBMC cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG59124 anti-TLR5 antibody (blue) at 1 µg/10^6 cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 µg/10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.