



Datasheet for ABIN2192071

anti-TLR6 antibody



[Go to Product page](#)

1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	TLR6
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This TLR6 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Clone:	TLR6-127
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered

Target Details

Target:	TLR6
Alternative Name:	Toll-Like Receptor 6 (TLR6 Products)
Background:	The monoclonal antibody TLR6.127 reacts with the human Toll-like receptor 6 (TLR6). Toll-like receptors (TLRs) are highly conserved throughout evolution. They play an essential role in initiating the innate immune response against infectious pathogens. In Drosophila, toll is required for anti-fungal response, while the related 18-wheeler is involved in antibacterial defence. In humans, ten members of the TLR family protein (TLR1 to TLR10) have been identified. TLRs recognize a wide variety of pathogen-associated molecular patterns from

Target Details

bacteria, viruses, and fungi and elicit a wide array of antimicrobial responses. Among TLRs, TLR6 is expressed on the cell surface of monocytes, monocyte-derived immature dendritic cells (iDCs), and neutrophils, but not on B, T or natural killer (NK) cells. Human TLR6 is a 796-aa type I transmembrane protein that is 74 % identical with mouse. It contains an N-terminal signal peptide, 19 tandemly repeated extracellular leucine-rich motifs, and a cytoplasmic domain called Toll/IL-1R homology domain, as seen in other TLRs. TLR6 function has been studied mainly in mouse cells. Constitutive expression of TLR6 activates both the nuclear factor kappa-B (NF- κ B) and Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) pathways. Studies in human cells revealed that TLR6 and TLR2 colocalize at the plasma membrane of monocytes. Human TLR6 recognizes diacylated lipoprotein and peptidoglycan at the cell surface cooperatively with human TLR2. Thus, coexpression of TLR2 and TLR6 at the cell surface is crucial for recognition of diacylated lipopeptide and peptideoglycan and subsequent cellular activation in human cells. Aliases CD286

Pathways: [TLR Signaling, Activation of Innate immune Response, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: For immunoprecipitation, immunofluorescence staining and flow cytometry dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. For neutralization of biological activity, in vitro dilutions have to be made according to the amounts of TLR6 to be inactivated.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer: PBS, containing 0.1 % bovine serum albumin.

Storage: 4 °C

Storage Comment: Product should be stored at 4 °C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.

Expiry Date: 12 months

Publications

Product cited in: Bax, Siersema, Haringsma, Kuipers, Vos, Van Dekken, Van Vliet, Kusters: "High-grade dysplasia

in Barrett's esophagus is associated with increased expression of calgranulin A and B." in:
Scandinavian journal of gastroenterology, Vol. 42, Issue 8, pp. 902-10, (2007) ([PubMed](#)).