

Datasheet for ABIN357041  
**anti-TLR1 antibody (C-Term)**



[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	TLR1
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TLR1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the C-terminal region of Mouse TLR1.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody detects TLR1 at C-term.
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS

## Target Details

Target:	TLR1
Alternative Name:	CD281 / TLR1 ( <a href="#">TLR1 Products</a> )

## Target Details

---

**Background:** Higher animals establish host defense by orchestrating innate and adaptive immunity. This is mediated by professional antigen presenting cells, i.e. dendritic cells (DCs). DCs can incorporate pathogens, produce a variety of cytokines, mature, and present pathogen-derived peptides to T cells, thereby inducing T cell activation and differentiation. These responses are triggered by microbial recognition through type I transmembrane proteins, Toll-like receptors (TLRs) on DCs. TLRs consist of ten members and each TLR is involved in recognizing a variety of microorganism-derived molecular structures. TLR ligands include cell wall components, proteins, nucleic acids, and synthetic chemical compounds, all of which can activate DCs as immune adjuvants. Each TLR can activate DCs in a similar, but distinct manner. For example, TLRs can be divided into subgroups according to their type I interferon (IFN) inducing ability. TLR2 cannot induce IFN-alpha or IFN-beta, but TLR4 can lead to IFN-beta production. Meanwhile, TLR3, TLR7, and TLR9 can induce both IFN-alpha and IFN-beta. Recent evidences suggest that cytoplasmic adapters for TLRs are especially crucial for this functional heterogeneity. Synonyms: KIAA0012, TIL, Toll-like receptor 1, Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein

---

**Gene ID:** 21897, 10090

---

**UniProt:** [Q9EPQ1](#)

---

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

## Application Details

---

**Application Notes:** ELISA: 1/1,000. Western blot: 1/100-1/500. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50-1/100.  
Other applications not tested.  
Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

---

**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

---

**Format:** Liquid

---

**Concentration:** 0.25 mg/mL

---

**Buffer:** PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative.

---

**Preservative:** Sodium azide

---

**Precaution of Use:** This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

---

## Handling

---

should be handled by trained staff only.

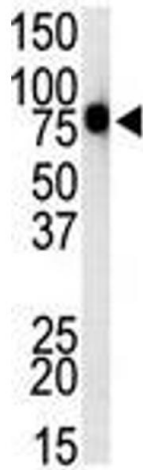
Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

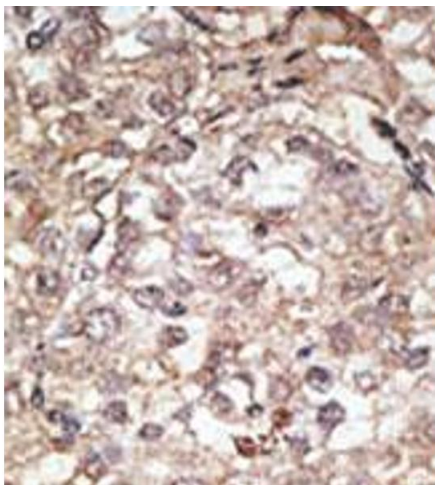
Storage Comment: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

## Images

---



**Image 1.**



**Image 2.**