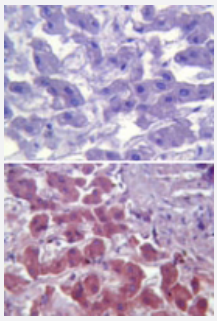
TLR6 monoclonal antibody, clone 86B1153.2

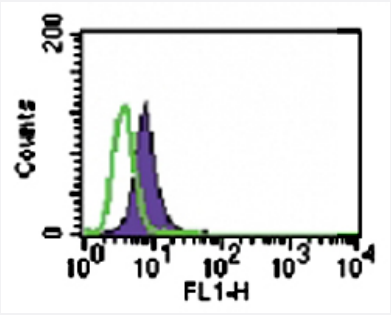
Catalog # MAB0086 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of TLR6 in paraffin-embedded formalin-fixed human liver tissue using an isotype control (top) and TLR6 monoclonal antibody, clone 86B1153.2 (Cat # MAB0086) (bottom) at 5 ug/mL .



Flow Cytometry

Intracellular FACS analysis of TLR6 (shaded peak) and mouse IgG1 isotype control (open peak) in 10^6 Ramos cells using 3 ugs of TLR6 monoclonal antibody, clone 86B1153.2 (Cat # MAB0086).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of TLR6.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 408-424 of human TRL6.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

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- Flow Cytometry

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Gene Info — TLR6

Entrez GeneID	10333
Gene Name	TLR6
Gene Alias	CD286
Gene Description	toll-like receptor 6
Omim ID	605403
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family which plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immunity. TLRs are highly conse rved from Drosophila to humans and share structural and functional similarities. They recognize p athogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) that are expressed on infectious agents, and m ediate the production of cytokines necessary for the development of effective immunity. The vario us TLRs exhibit different patterns of expression. This receptor functionally interacts with toll-like re ceptor 2 to mediate cellular response to bacterial lipoproteins. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000158730

Publication Reference

- MECP2 mutations in Rett syndrome adversely affect lymphocyte growth, but do not affect imprinted gene expression in blood or brain.

  Balmer D, Arredondo J, Samaco RC, LaSalle JM.

  Human Genetics 2002 Apr; 110(6):545.

Pathway

- Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Arthritis
- Aspergillosis
- Asthma
- Birth Weight
- Breast Neoplasms
- Bronchial Hyperreactivity
- Bronchiolitis
- Bronchiolitis Obliterans
- Chorioamnionitis
- Chronic Disease
- Colitis
- Crohn Disease
- Cystitis
- Dermatitis
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Fetal Membranes

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glioblastoma
- Glioma
- Hematologic Diseases
- Hodgkin Disease
- Hypersensitivity
- Hypertension
- Infant
- Inflammation
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Leukemia
- Lung Diseases
- Lyme Disease
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Malaria
- Meningeal Neoplasms
- Meningioma
- Multiple Myeloma
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Obstetric Labor
- Occupational Diseases
- Parasitemia
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Pregnancy Complications

- Premature Birth
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Puerperal Disorders
- Pulmonary Disease
- Pyelonephritis
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections
- Rhinitis
- Sepsis
- Streptococcal Infections
- Tuberculosis
- Urinary Tract Infections
- Vaginosis
- Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia
- Werner syndrome