

AP05244PU-N**Polyclonal Antibody to TLR11 - Purified****Alternate names:**

Gm287, Toll-like receptor 11

Quantity:

0.1 mg

Concentration:

Lot specific

Background:

Toll-like receptors (TLRs) are signaling molecules that recognize different microbial products during infection and serve as an important link between the innate and adaptive immune responses (1-3). These proteins act through adaptor molecules such as MyD88 and TIRAP to activate various kinases and transcription factors (4,5). TLR11 is one of three mouse TLRs that lack a human ortholog (6). It is activated specifically by uropathogenic bacteria, and mice lacking TLR11 showed a much greater susceptibility to uropathogenic infections, indicating a potentially important role for TLR11 in preventing infections in the urogenital system (7).

Uniprot ID:[Q6R5P0](#)**NCBI:**[NP_991388.1](#)**GeneID:**[239081](#)**Host / Isotype:**

Rabbit / IgG

Immunogen:

Peptide corresponding to 16 amino acids near the middle of mouse TLR11

Format:**State:** Liquid purified Ig fraction**Buffer System:** Phosphate buffered saline with 0.02% sodium azide**Applications:****Western Blot:** 0.5-2 µg/ml.

Positive Control RAW26.7 Cell Lysate.

Immunohistochemistry.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Molecular Weight:

106 kDa

Specificity:

This antibody detects TLR11. Located in the membrane.

Species: Mouse.

Other species not tested.

Storage:

Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20 °C. Can be shipped at 2 - 8 °C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: One year from despatch.

General Readings:

1. Vogel SN, Fitzgerald KA, and Fenton MJ. TLRs: differential adapter utilization by toll-like 1. Vogel SN, Fitzgerald KA, and Fenton MJ. TLRs: differential adapter utilization by toll-like receptors mediates TLR-specific patterns of gene expression. Mol. Interv. 2003; 3:466-77.
2. Takeda K, Kaisho T, and Akira S. Toll-like receptors. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 2003; 21:335-76.
3. Janeway CA Jr. and Medzhitov R. Innate immune recognition. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 2002; 20:197-216.
4. O'Neill LAJ, Fitzgerald FA, and Bowie AG. The Toll-IL-1 receptor adaptor family grows

- to five members. Trends in Imm. 2003; 24:286-9.
5. 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.
6. Tabeta K, Georgel P, Janseen E, et al. Toll-like receptors 9 and 3 as essential components of innate immune defense against mouse cytomegalovirus infection. Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci. USA 2004; 101:3516-3521.
7. Zhang D, Zhang G, Hayden MS, et al. A Toll-like receptor that prevents infection by uropathogenic bacteria. Science 2004; 303:1522-6. (RD1005)
8. UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry Q6R5P0, <http://www.expasy.org/uniprot/Q6R5P0>, Accessed February 16, 2007.

Pictures:

Western blot analysis of TLR11 in RAW264.7 cell lysates with TLR11 antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2 µg/ml.

