

Mouse TLR8 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1508d

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P58682
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB2787
Calculated MW	119358
Antigen Region	957-987

Additional Information

Gene ID	170744
Other Names	Toll-like receptor 8, CD288, Tlr8
Target/Specificity	This Mouse TLR8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 957-987 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse TLR8.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Mouse TLR8 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	Tlr8
Function	Endosomal receptor that plays a key role in innate and adaptive immunity. Controls host immune response against pathogens through recognition of RNA degradation products specific to microorganisms that are initially processed by RNASET2. Upon binding to agonists, undergoes dimerization that brings TIR domains from the two molecules into direct contact, leading to

the recruitment of TIR- containing downstream adapter MYD88 through homotypic interaction. In turn, the Myddosome signaling complex is formed involving IRAK4, IRAK1, TRAF6, TRAF3 leading to activation of downstream transcription factors NF-kappa-B and IRF7 to induce pro-inflammatory cytokines and interferons, respectively.

Cellular Location

Endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9NR97}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9NR97} Note=Endosomal localization confers distinctive proteolytic processing {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9NR97}

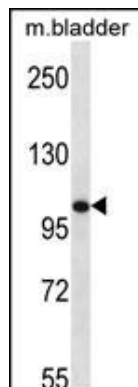
Background

TLR8 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 conserved from Drosophila to humans and share structural and functional similarities. They recognize pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) that are expressed on infectious agents, and mediate the production of cytokines necessary for the development of effective immunity. The various TLRs exhibit different patterns of expression. TLR8 is predominantly expressed in lung and peripheral blood leukocytes, and lies in close proximity to another family member, TLR7, on chromosome X.

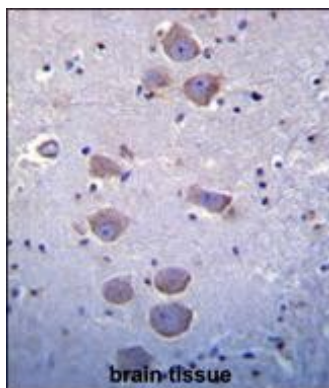
References

Kaisho T and Akira S, Curr. Mol. Med. 2003. 3: 373.
Medzhitov R and Janeway C, Cell. 1997. 91: 295.

Images



TLR8 Antibody (E972) (Cat. #AP1508d) western blot analysis in mouse bladder tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TLR8 antibody detected the TLR8 protein (arrow).



Mouse TLR8 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP1508d) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of Mouse TLR8 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.