SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TLR11 (M-72): sc-135251

BACKGROUND

Six human homologs of the *Drosophila* toll receptor were initially identified based on their sequence similarities and designated toll-like receptors (TLR). Toll receptors are involved in mediating dorsoventral polarization in the developing *Drosophila* embryo and also participate in the host immunity. The TLR family of proteins are characterized by a highly conserved toll homology (TH) domain, which is essential for toll-induced signal transduction. TLR11 is a single-pass type I membrane protein. It is involved the innate immune response to microbial agents. It acts through TRAF6 and MyD88, causing NFκB activation, cytokine secretion and inflammatory response.

REFERENCES

1. Zhang, D., et al. 2004. A toll-like receptor that prevents infection by uropathogenic bacteria. Science 303: 1522-1526.
2. Tabeta, K., et al. 2004. Toll-like receptors 9 and 3 as essential components of innate immune defense against mouse cytomegalovirus infection. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 101: 3516-3521.
3. Lancaster, G.I., et al. 2005. The physiological regulation of toll-like receptor expression and function in humans. J. Physiol. 563: 945-955.
4. Yarovinsky, F., et al. 2005. TLR11 Activation of dendritic cells by a protozoan Profilin-like protein. Science 308: 1626-1629.
5. Roach, J.C., et al. 2005. The evolution of vertebrate toll-like receptors. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 102: 9577-9582.
6. Baratin, M., et al. 2005. Natural killer cell and macrophage cooperation in MyD88-dependent innate responses to *Plasmodium falciparum*. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 102: 14747-14752.
7. Lauw, F.N., et al. 2005. Of mice and man: TLR11 (finally) finds Profilin. Trends. Immunol. 26: 509-511.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tlr11 (mouse) mapping to 14 C1.

SOURCE

TLR11 (M-72) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 658-729 mapping within an internal region of TLR11 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

TLR11 (M-72) is recommended for detection of TLR11 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for TLR11 siRNA (m): sc-61694, TLR11 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61694-SH and TLR11 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61694-V.

Molecular Weight or TLR11: 90 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.