**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. TLR1, as well as the other TLR family members, are type I transmembrane receptors that characteristically contain an extracellular domain consisting of several leucinerich regions along with a single cytoplasmic Toll/IL-1R-like domain. TLR2 and TLR4 are activated in response to lipopolysaccharide (LPS) stimulation, which results in the activation and translocation of NFκB and suggests that these receptors are involved in mediating inflammatory responses. Expression of TLR receptors is highest in peripheral blood leukocytes, macrophages and monocytes. TLR6 is highly homologous to TLR1, sharing greater than 65% sequence identity, and, like other members of TLR family, it induces NFκB signaling upon activation.

**CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: TLR2 (human) mapping to 4q31.3.

**SOURCE**

TLR2 (A-9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 755-785 at the C-terminus of TLR2 of human origin.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG2a kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

TLR2 (A-9) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-166900 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin, to either phycoerythrin (sc-166900 PE), fluorescein (sc-166900 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-166900 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-166900 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-166900 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-166900 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-166900 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-166900 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-166900 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

**APPLICATIONS**

TLR2 (A-9) is recommended for detection of TLR2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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 TLR2 siRNA (h): sc-40256, TLR2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40256-SH and TLR2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40256-V.

Molecular Weight of TLR2: 90-100 kDa.

**STORAGE**

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

**DATA**

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122 K
90 K
55 K
34 K
43 K
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A B
TLR2 (A-9) sc-166900. Western blot analysis of TLR2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human TLR2 transfected: sc-11516 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.
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**SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**


**RESEARCH USE**

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

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