

Recombinant Human TLR4/CD284 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031834

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

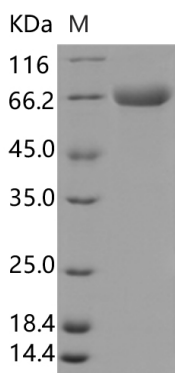
Description

Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human TLR4/CD284 protein Met 1-Lys631, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	70.5 kDa
Observed MW	68 kDa
Accession	O00206-1
Bio-activity	Immobilized Recombinant Human TLR4 / CD284 Protein (His Tag) (PKSH031834) at 1 µg/mL (100 µl/well) on His Tag Antibody, Mouse MAb precoated (5 µg/mL, 100 µL/well) can bind Anti-TLR4 Antibody, the EC ₅₀ is 4-15 ng/mL.

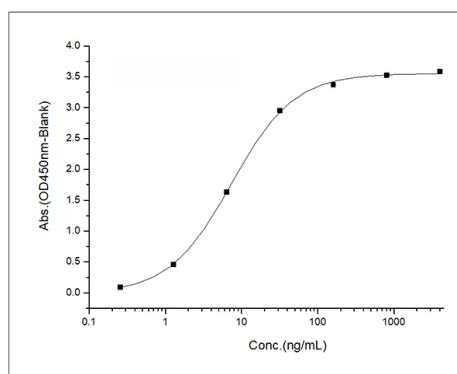
Properties

Purity	> 87 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data

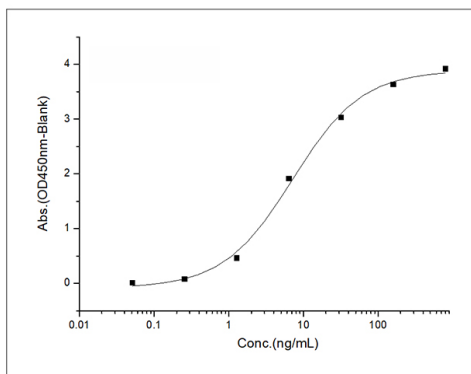


> 87 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.



Immobilized Recombinant Human TLR4 / CD284 Protein (His Tag) (PKSH031834) at 1 µg/mL (100 µl/well) on His Tag Antibody, Mouse MAb precoated (5 µg/mL, 100 µL/well) can bind Anti-TLR4 Antibody, the EC₅₀ is 4-15 ng/mL.

For Research Use Only



Immobilized Anti-TLR4 Antibody at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Recombinant Human TLR4 / CD284 Protein (His Tag) (PKSH031834), the EC₅₀ is 4-15 ng/mL .

Background

TLR4, also known as TLR-4, 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. TLR4 is most abundantly expressed in placenta, and in myelomonocytic subpopulation of the leukocytes. TLR4 has also been designated as CD284 (cluster of differentiation 284). It has been implicated in signal transduction events induced by lipopolysaccharide (LPS) found in most gram-negative bacteria. TLR4 Cooperates with LY96 and CD14 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). It acts via MYD88, TIRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. It is also involved in LPS-independent inflammatory responses triggered by Ni(2+).