Human TLR-2 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0196 **Applications** ELISA
Synonyms CD282, TIL4

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human TLR-2 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 μg	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human TLR-2 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

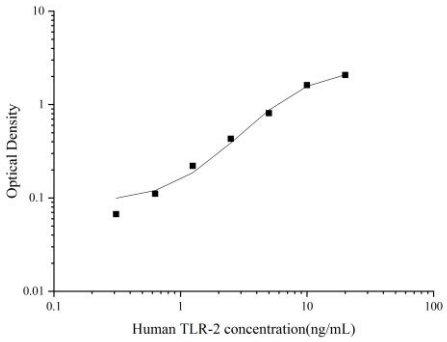
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0196)	
		Human TLR-2 Capture Antibody	Human TLR-2 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human TLR-2 protein	Recombinant Human TLR-2 protein
	Swissprot	O60603	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Goat	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human TLR-2 in ELISAs.	

Applications

Human TLR-2 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4μg/mL	Human TLR-2 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human TLR-2 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

The protein encoded by this gene 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. This gene is expressed most abundantly in peripheral blood leukocytes, and mediates host response to Gram-positive bacteria and yeast via stimulation of NF-kappaB.