

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

<b>Product name</b>	TLR6, Human, clone TLR6.127, R-PE labeled		
<b>Catalog number</b>	HM2221PE-100		
<b>Lot number</b>	-	<b>Expiry date</b>	-
<b>Volume</b>	1 ml	<b>Amount</b>	100 tests
<b>Formulation</b>	0.2 µm filtered in PBS+1%BSA+0.02%NaN3	<b>Concentration</b>	-
<b>Host Species</b>	Mouse IgG1	<b>Conjugate</b>	R-PE
<b>Endotoxin</b>	N.A.	<b>Purification</b>	Protein G
<b>Storage</b>	4°C		

**Application notes**

	IHC-F	IHC-P	IF	FC	FS	IA	IP	W
Reference #								
Yes			•	•	•		•	
No								
N.D.	•	•				•		•

N.D.= Not Determined; IHC = Immuno histochemistry; F = Frozen sections; P = Paraffin sections; IF = Immuno Fluorescence; FC = Flow Cytometry; FS = Functional Studies; IA = Immuno Assays; IP = Immuno Precipitation; W = Western blot

Dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions.

- FS: For neutralization of biological activity *in vitro* dilutions have to be made according to the amounts of TLR6 to be inactivated.

**General Information**

<b>Description</b>	The monoclonal antibody TLR6.127 reacts with the human Toll-like receptor 6 (TLR6). Toll-like receptors (TLRs) are highly conserved throughout evolution. They play an essential role in initiating the innate immune response against infectious pathogens. In <i>Drosophila</i> , toll is required for anti-fungal response, while the related 18-wheeler is involved in antibacterial defence. In humans, ten members of the TLR family protein (TLR1 to TLR10) have been identified. TLRs recognize a wide variety of pathogen-associated molecular patterns from bacteria, viruses, and fungi and elicit a wide array of antimicrobial responses. Among TLRs, TLR6 is expressed on the cell surface of monocytes, monocyte-derived immature dendritic cells (iDCs), and neutrophils, but not on B, T or natural killer (NK) cells. Human TLR6 is a 796-aa type I transmembrane protein that is 74% identical with mouse. It contains an N-terminal signal peptide, 19 tandemly repeated extracellular leucine-rich motifs, and a cytoplasmic domain called Toll/IL-1R homology domain, as seen in other TLRs. TLR6 function has been studied mainly in mouse cells. Constitutive expression of TLR6 activates both the nuclear factor kappa-B (NFκB) and Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) pathways. Studies in human cells revealed that TLR6 and TLR2 colocalize at the plasma membrane of monocytes. Human TLR6 recognizes diacylated lipoprotein and peptidoglycan at the cell surface cooperatively with human TLR2. Thus, coexpression of TLR2 and TLR6 at the cell surface is crucial for recognition of diacylated lipopeptide and peptidoglycan and subsequent cellular activation in human cells.
<b>Aliases</b>	Toll-like receptor 6, CD286
<b>References</b>	1. Nakao, Y et al; Surface-expressed TLR6 participates in the recognition of diacylated lipopeptide and peptidoglycan in human cells. <i>J Immunol</i> 2005, <i>174</i> : 1566.
<b>Storage&amp;stability</b>	Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year.
<b>Precautions</b>	For research use only. Not for use in or on humans or animals or for diagnostics. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all local/state and federal rules in the use of this product. Hycult Biotech is not responsible for any patent infringements that might result from the use or derivation of this product.

We hereby certify that the above-stated information is correct and that this product has been successfully tested by the Quality Control Department. This product was released for sale according to the existing specifications. This document has been produced electronically and is valid without a signature.

Approved by Manager of QC	Date
Robbert Zwinkels	19/03/2018

Do you have any questions or comments regarding this product? Please contact us via [support@hycultbiotech.com](mailto:support@hycultbiotech.com).