

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

<b>Product name</b>	TLR2, Mouse, clone mT2.7		
<b>Catalog number</b>	HM1058-20UG		
<b>Lot number</b>	-	<b>Expiry date</b>	-
<b>Volume</b>	200 µl	<b>Amount</b>	20 µg
<b>Formulation</b>	0.2 µm filtered in PBS+0.1%BSA+0.02%NaN3	<b>Concentration</b>	100 µg/ml
<b>Host Species</b>	Mouse IgG2a	<b>Conjugate</b>	None
<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. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50.

**General Information**

**Description** Monoclonal antibody mT2.7 reacts with mouse Toll-like receptor 2 (TLR2, CD282). Toll-like receptors (TLR) are highly conserved throughout evolution and have been implicated in the innate defense to many pathogens. In *Drosophila* toll is required for the anti-fungal response, while the related 18-wheeler is involved in antibacterial defenses. In mammals, TLR identified as type I transmembrane signaling receptors with pattern recognition capabilities, have been implicated in the innate host defense to pathogens. TLR2 has been identified as a receptor that is central to the innate immune response to lipoproteins of Gram-negative bacteria, several whole Gram-positive bacteria, as well as a receptor for peptidoglycan and lipoteichoic acid and other bacterial cell membrane products. A functional interaction between TLR2 and TLR6 in the cellular response to various bacterial products has been discovered. The currently accepted paradigm regards TLR2 as an essential receptor for many eubacterial cell wall components, including lipoproteins and peptidoglycan. Bacterial species as diverse as mycobacteria, spirochetes, mycoplasma, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae* have all been shown to mediate cellular activation via TLR2. The monoclonal antibody mT2.7 stained overexpressed, as well as endogenous cell surface- and intracellular TLR2. The antibody does not affect cell activation through TLR2.

**Aliases** TLR2, CD282, TIL4

**Gene** Gene name: Tlr2

- References**
- Meng, G et al; Murine TLR2 expression analysis and systemic antagonism by usage of specific monoclonal antibodies. *Immunol Lett* 2005, 98: 200
  - Stribos, E et al; Renal expression of Toll-like receptor 2 and 4: Dynamics in human allograft injury and comparison to rodents. *Molecular Immunology* 2015, 64: 82

**Storage&stability** Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year.

**Precautions** 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  
Brenda Teunissen

Date  
28/10/2020

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