APC anti-mouse CD284 (TLR4)

Catalog # / Size: $1327025 / 25 \mu g$

1327030 / 100 µg

Clone: SA15-21

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: LPS-stimulated TLR4/MD-2/CD14

cotransfected NKR cells.

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

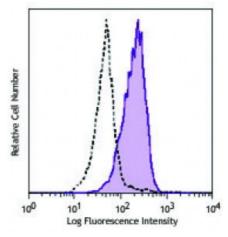
chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



Thioglycollate-elicited C57BL/6 mouse peritoneal macrophages were stained with TLR4 (clone SA15-21) APC (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ APC isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of

this reagent is ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

Application Notes:

Anti-mouse TLR4 clones SA15-21 and MTS510 recognize distinct epitopes and don't cross block each other.1 Clone MTS510 binds to an epitope of TLR4/MD-2 that is lost after LPS stimulation.1 Unlike MTS510, the binding of SA15-21 is not interrupted by LPS stimulation1. Clone SA15-21 is capable of recognizing TLR4

individually and when it is complexed with MD-2.

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunoprecipitation1 and inhibition of LPS-induced hepatocyte apoptosis2. The LEAF $^{\text{\tiny M}}$ or Ultra-LEAF $^{\text{\tiny M}}$ purified antibody is recommended for functional assays

(contact our <u>custom solutions team</u>).

Application References:

1. Akashi S, et al. 2003. J. Exp. Med. 198:1035. (IP)

2. Wakabayashi Y, et al. 2006. J. Immunol. 177:1772. (Block)

3. Visintin A, et al. 2006. J. Leukoc. Biol. 80:1584. (FC)

4. Shibata T, et al. 2011. Int. Immunol. 23:503. (FC)

Description:

Toll-like receptors are highly conserved from Drosophila to humans and share structural and functional similarities. They are type I transmembrane signaling receptors which activate the innate immune system in response to pathogen invasion. So far, at least 13 TLR members have been identified. The secretory protein, MD2, associates with cell-surface bound TLR4 (CD284) on monocytes, B cells, and T cells. TLR4 has been recognized as critical for host recognition of LPS in conjunction with MD2.

Antigen References:

- 1. Brennan TV, et al. 2012. Blood 120:2899.
- 2. Wantia N, et al. 2011. PLoS One 6:e26101.
- 3. Loser K, et al. 2010. Nat. Med. 16:713.
- 4. Kang S, et al. 2009. Blood