

FITC anti-human CD282 (TLR2)

Catalog # / Size: 2148530 / 100 tests
2148525 / 25 tests

Clone: TL2.1

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

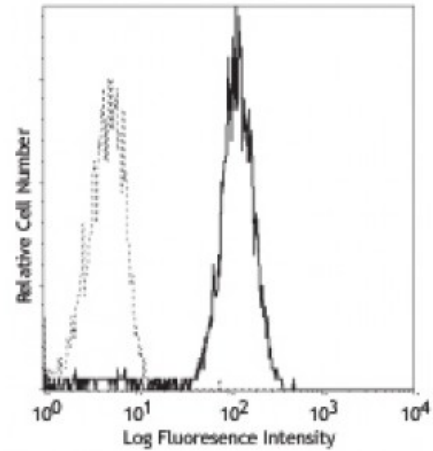
Immunogen: Human TLR2-transfected CHO cells

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood monocytes stained with TL2.1 FITC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: The TL2.1 antibody is useful for blocking studies. It has been reported to block TLR2 agonist-induced cellular activation. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: inhibition of PGP activity and blocking of cytokine production^{1,3,7}, immunoprecipitation¹, immunohistochemistry of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed frozen sections² and immunohistochemistry of HOPE-fixed (HEPES-glutamic acid buffer-mediated organic solvent protection effect) paraffin-embedded sections⁴, and Western blotting². The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 309709). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 309716) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™ purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/microg).

Application References:

1. Flo T, *et al.* 2000. *J. Immunol.* 164:2064.
2. Faure E, *et al.* 2001. *J. Immunol.* 166:2018.
3. Sugawara S, *et al.* 2001. *Infect. Immun.* 69:4951.
4. Droemann D, *et al.* 2003. *Histochem. Cell Biol.* 119:103.
5. Chavakis E, *et al.* 2007. *Circ. Res.* 100:204. [PubMed](#)
6. Fiala M, *et al.* 2007. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 10.1073/P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.0701267104.
7. Goo SY, *et al.* 2007. *J. Biol. Chem.* doi:10.1074/jbc.M701876200. [PubMed](#)
8. Weiss DJ, *et al.* 2008. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 83:48. [PubMed](#)
9. Nakaira-Takahagi E, *et al.* 2010. *Med Mycol.* 49:649. [PubMed](#)
10. Harris, KM., *et al.* 2011. *J. Leukoc Biol.* 90:727. [PubMed](#).

Description: Toll-like receptors are type I transmembrane signaling receptors which are critical for the innate host defense to pathogens. Toll-like receptor 2 (TLR2), known as

CD282, has been identified as a receptor that is central to the innate immune system's response to lipoproteins of Gram-negative bacteria and Gram-positive bacteria, as well as a receptor for peptidoglycan and lipoteichoic acid and other bacterial cell membrane products.

**Antigen
References:**

1. Lien E, *et al.* 1999. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274:33419.
2. Lien E, *et al.* 2001. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276:1873.
3. Sabroe I, *et al.* 2002. *J. Immunol.* 168:4701