

**TLR11 Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10719****Specification**

---

**TLR11 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q6R5P0</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	105873

**TLR11 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 239081**Application & Usage**

**Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes ~70-90 kDa of TLR11 in Jurkat cell lysate. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.**

**Other Names**

Toll-like receptor 11

**Target/Specificity**

TLR11

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

TLR11 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### TLR11 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** Tlr11 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:14993594, ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:3045226}

#### Function

Participates in the innate immune response to microbial agents. Acts via MYD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response.

#### Cellular Location

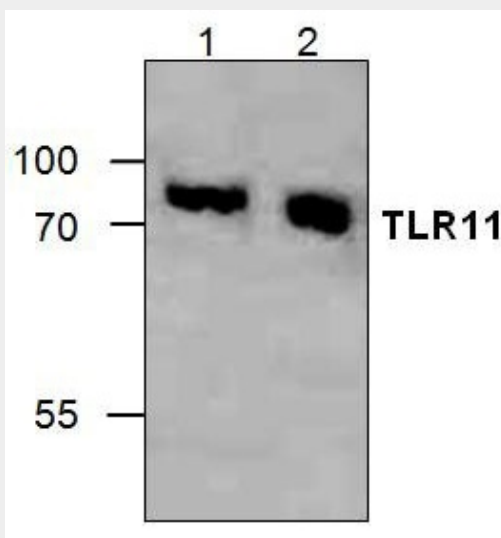
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

### TLR11 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### TLR11 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of TLR11 expression in Jurkat cell lysate (Lane 1 & 2).

### TLR11 Antibody - Background

The Toll-like receptor (TLR) family of proteins are characterized by a highly conserved Toll homology (TH) domain, which is essential for Toll-induced signal transduction. TLRs require adapter molecule such as MyD88 and TIRAP to activate various kinases and transcription factors. TLR11 is

activated by uropathogenic bacteria and may play a role in preventing urogenital infections.