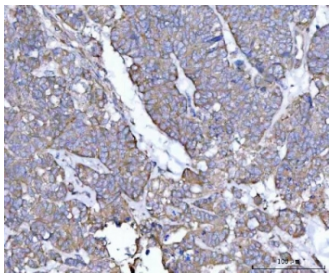
Tollip Antibody / Toll-Interacting Protein (R31112)

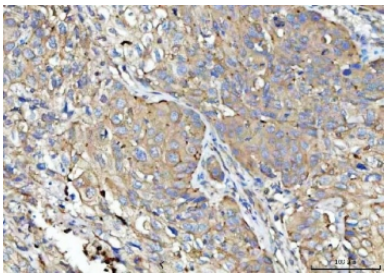
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31112	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

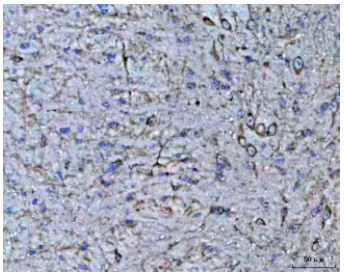
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q9H0E2
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This Tollip antibody is available for research use only.



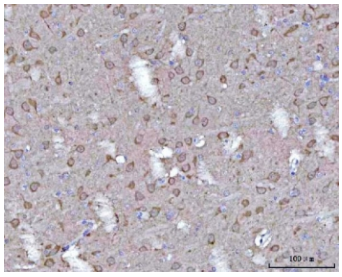
IHC staining of FFPE human ovarian cancer tissue with Tollip antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



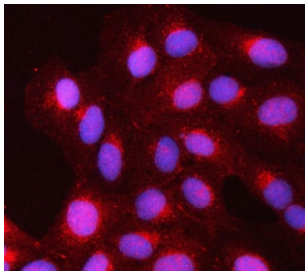
IHC staining of FFPE human lung cancer tissue with Tollip antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



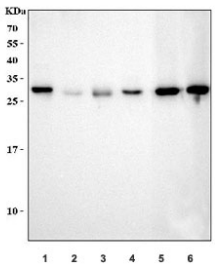
IHC staining of FFPE mouse brain tissue with Tollip antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



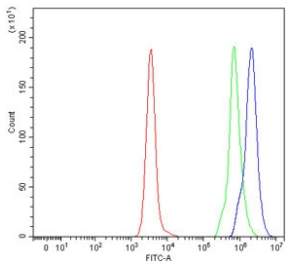
IHC staining of FFPE rat brain tissue with Tollip antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human U-2 OS cells with Tollip antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of 1) human RT4, 2) human U-2 OS, 3) human SW620, 4) human HeLa, 5) rat brain and 6) mouse brain lysate with Tollip antibody. Expected molecular weight ~30 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human Daudi cells with Tollip antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Tollip antibody.

Description

Toll-Interacting Protein is an inhibitory adaptor protein that in humans is encoded by the TOLLIP gene. Lo et al.(2009) stated that the gene maps to chromosome 11. The mouse gene maps to chromosome 7. By Western blot analysis of embryonic kidney cells, Burns et al.(2000) confirmed the binding of Tollip to IL1RAP, to a complex of IL1RAP-IL1R1, and to IL18R. Burns et al.(2000) proposed that IL1B stimulation induces aggregation of IL1Rs, recruitment of MYD88 followed by Tollip-IRAK complexes, and the phosphorylation of IRAK by MYD88. This leads to the dissociation of Tollip from IRAK, which can then transmit the IL1-induced signals.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the Tollip antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the C-terminus of human Toll-Interacting Protein (NAQPRCSEEDLKAIQDMFPN) was used as the immunogen for this Tollip antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Tollip antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.