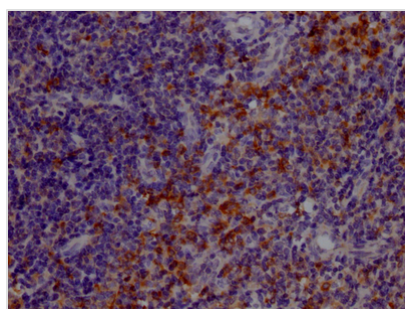




# TLR7 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA556665A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q9NYK1
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human TLR7
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
<b>Relevance</b>	Key component of innate and adaptive immunity. TLRs (Toll-like receptors) control host immune response against pathogens through recognition of molecular patterns specific to microorganisms. TLR7 is a nucleotide-sensing TLR which is activated by single-stranded RNA. Acts via MYD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (By similarity).
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Immunology; Signal transduction
<b>Gene Names</b>	TLR7
<b>Clone No.</b>	6E5

## Image



IHC image of CSB-RA556665A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue performed on a Leica Bond<sup>TM</sup> system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

## Description

TLR7 is an endosomal TLR that recognizes single-stranded RNA (ssRNA) and is activated by imidazoquinoline drugs like imiquimod and resiquimod. TLR7-



mediated induction of type I interferon and other inflammatory cytokine production plays an important role in antiviral immune responses. TLR7 may mediate early innate immune responses to malariateria, according to parasite studies. Altered TLR7 expression has been linked to a variety of autoimmune diseases, implying that this receptor plays an important role in regulating inflammation.

The generation of the recombinant TLR7 antibody includes obtaining the TLR7 antibody gene, cloning the gene into a plasma vector, introducing the recombinant vector into mammalian cell lines, and achieving expression of adequate amounts of functional antibody. The recombinant TLR7 antibody was purified using A synthesized peptide derived from human TLR7. It is reactive with the TLR7 protein from Human and is suitable for the use in the ELISA, IHC.