

Product Name: CD283 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM82253**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	ELISA,FC
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
Molecular Weight	103.8kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CD283
Alternative Names	TLR3 ; IIAE2
Gene ID	7098.0
SwissProt ID	O15455
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CD283 (AA: 24-217) expressed in E. Coli.

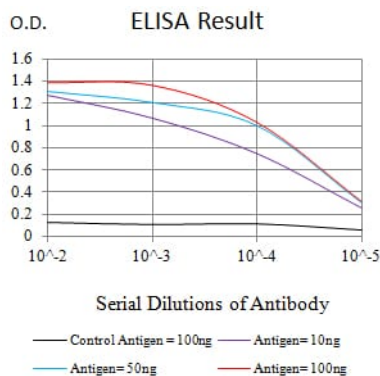
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family which plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immunity. TLRs are highly conserved from Drosophila to humans and share structural and functional similarities. They recognize pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) that are expressed on infectious

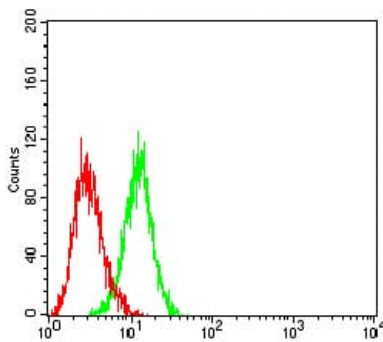
agents, and mediate the production of cytokines necessary for the development of effective immunity. The various TLRs exhibit different patterns of expression. This receptor is most abundantly expressed in placenta and pancreas, and is restricted to the dendritic subpopulation of the leukocytes. It recognizes dsRNA associated with viral infection, and induces the activation of NF-kappaB and the production of type I interferons. It may thus play a role in host defense against viruses. Use of alternative polyadenylation sites to generate different length transcripts has been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Research Area

Image Data



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



Flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells using CD283 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).