

DESCRIPTION

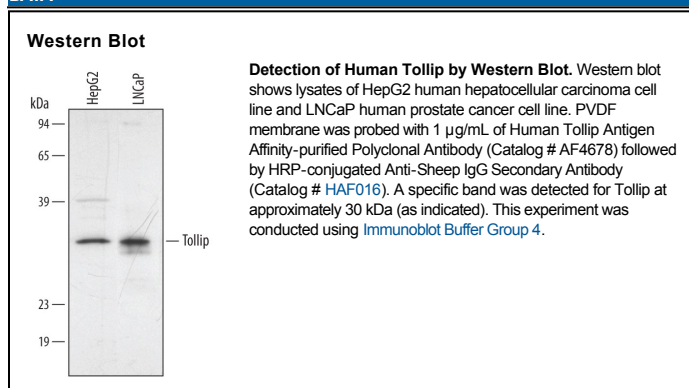
| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Specificity | Detects endogenous human Tollip in Western blots. |
| Source | Polyclonal Sheep IgG |
| Purification | Antigen Affinity-purified |
| Immunogen | <i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Tollip Met1-Pro274 Accession # Q9H0E2 |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. |

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

| | Recommended Concentration | Sample |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Western Blot | 1 µg/mL | See Below |

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Reconstitution | Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C |
| Stability & Storage | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. |

BACKGROUND

Tollip (Toll-interacting protein) is a 30 kDa, cytoplasmic protein that is involved in IL-1 and Toll receptor signaling. It is classified as an adaptor protein that performs multiple functions. It binds both IRAK and Toll receptors, inhibiting constitutive IL-1 and Toll receptor signaling. It also binds to ubiquitinated IL-1 RI, directing it to the endosomal degradation compartment. Human Tollip is 274 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a C2 Ca⁺⁺-binding region (aa 54-154) and a CUE domain (aa 229-270) that binds ubiquitin. One potential splice form exists that shows a deletion of aa's 6-33. Human Tollip is 92% identical to mouse and canine Tollip.