

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse TLR3 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse TLR1, 2, 4, 6, recombinant human TLR3 or 4 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 313129
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse TLR3 Cys29-Leu705 Accession # Q99MB1
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 either lyophilized or 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	Recombinant Mouse TLR3 (Catalog # 3005-TR)

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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. 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

Mouse TLR3 is a 116 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the mammalian Toll-Like Receptor family of pathogen pattern recognition molecules (1, 2). There are at least eleven mouse and ten human members that activate the innate immune system following exposure to a variety of microbial species (3). The mouse TLR3 cDNA encodes a 905 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 25 aa signal sequence, a 680 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 179 aa cytoplasmic region (4). The horseshoe shaped ECD (5, 6) contains 23 leucine-rich repeats, and the cytoplasmic domain contains one Toll/IL-1 receptor (TIR) domain. The ECD of mouse TLR3 shares 90%, 79%, and 77% aa sequence identity with the ECD of rat, human, and bovine TLR3, respectively. TLR3 is found in phagosomes (7), where the acidic pH enables binding of internalized double stranded RNA and mRNA from viruses, parasites, and necrotic virally-infected cells (8-11). Ligand binding by TLR3 induces receptor dimerization (5, 6, 8), leading to the release of inflammatory cytokines and dendritic cell maturation (9, 11-13). Mouse TLR3 is expressed in dendritic cells, macrophages, microglia, and astrocytes (13-15), and is up-regulated by IFN-β and LPS (9, 14). TLR3 expression is also induced on lung fibroblasts and epithelial cells by respiratory syncytial virus infection (12).

References:

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