

# Recombinant human TLR3 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3761

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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### Expression system

Baculovirus

### Domain

23-704aa

### UniProt No.

O15455

### NCBI Accession No.

NP\_003256

### Alternative Names

Toll-like receptor 3, TLR3, CD283, IIAE2

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

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### Molecular Weight

78.5 kDa (690aa)

### Concentration

0.5mg/ml (determined by absorbance at 280nm)

### Formulation

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.1M NaCl, 1mM DTT, 20% glycerol

### Purity

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

### Endotoxin level

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

### Tag

His-Tag

### Application

SDS-PAGE

### Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## BACKGROUND

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### Description

TLR3, also known as toll-like receptor 3, is a member of the toll-like receptor family which plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immunity. It is innate immune receptors for sensing microbial molecules and damage-associated molecular patterns released from host cells. It recognizes dsRNA and activation of the receptor induces the activation of NF-kappaB and the production of type I interferons

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(IFNs). Its signaling activation is associated with ischemic preconditioning-induced protection against brain ischemia and attenuation of reactive astrogliosis. It is most abundantly expressed in placenta and pancreas, and is restricted to the dendritic subpopulation of the leukocytes. Recombinant human TLR3, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

## Amino acid Sequence

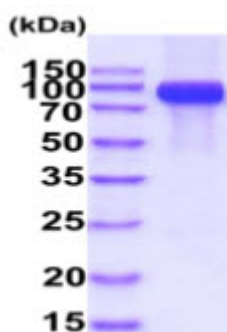
SSTTKCTVSH EVADCSHLKL TQVPDDLPTN ITVLNLTHNQ LRRLPAAFT RYSQLTSLDV GFNTISKLEP ELCQKLPMLK  
VLNLQHNELS QLSDKTFAFC TNLTELHMS NSIQKIKNNP FVKQKNLITL DLSHNGLSST KLGTVQVLEN LQELLSNNK  
IQALKSEELD IFANSSLKKL ELSSNQIKEF SPGCFHAIGR LFGLFLNNVQ LGPSLSTEKLC LELANTSIRN LSLSNSQLST  
TSNTTFLGLK WTNLTMLDLS YNNLNVVGNL SFAWLPQLEY FFLEYNNIQH LFSHSLHGLF NVRYLNLKRS FTKQISLAS  
LPKIDDFSQ WLKCLEHLNM EDNDIPGIKS NMFTGLINLK YLSLSNSFTS LRTLNETFV SLAHSPLHIL NLTKNKISKI  
ESDAFSWLGH LEVLDLGLNE IGQELTGQEW RGLNIFEIY LSYNKYLQLT RNSFALVPSL QRLMLRRVAL KNVDSSPSPF  
QPLRNLTILD LSNNNIANIN DDMLEGLEKL EIDLQHNHL ARLWKHANPG GPIYFLKGLS HLHILNLESN GFDEIPVEVF  
KDLFELKIID LGLNNLNTLP ASVFNNQVSL KSLNLQKNLI TSVEKKVFGP AFRNLTELDM RFNPFDTCE SIAWVFNWIN  
ETHHTNPELS SHYLCNTPPH YHGFPVRLFD TSSCKDSAPF ELLEHHHHHH

## General References

Alexopoulou L., et al. (2001) Nature. 413:732-738.  
Cole JE., et al. (2011) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 108:2372-2377.

## DATA

### SDS-PAGE



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)

3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.