





Tissue Specificity  Liver,Uterus,  function  function:Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependen activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS.,PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose.,subunit:Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-pr complex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 a		
Applications WB  Gene Name LY96 ESOP1 MD2  Protein Name Lymphocyte antigen 96 (Ly-96) (ESOP-1) (Protein MD-2)  Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein  Specificity LY96 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 17kD  Cell Pathway Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581)  Tissue Specificity Liver, Uterus,  function: Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to bacterial alone, respond to LPS, PTM:N-Rylycosylated; high-mannose, subunit: Heterogeneous homopolymer forme from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-promplex containing at least CD14, Ly96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellud comains of TLR2 and TLR4. Eigned binding induces interaction with TLR4 and TRA4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 and TRA4. Eigned princed complex containing at least CD14, Ly96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellud comains of TLR2 and TLR4. Eigned binding induces interaction with TLR4 and TLR4.	Catalog No	BYmab-06926
Applications  Gene Name  Ly96 ESOP1 MD2  Protein Name  Lymphocyte antigen 96 (Ly-96) (ESOP-1) (Protein MD-2)  Immunogen  Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein  Specificity  Ly96 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation  Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source  Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification  The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution  WB 1:500-2000  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  ≥90%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band  17kD  Cell Pathway  Secreted, extracellular space. Secreted. Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581)  Tissue Specificity  Liver, Uterus,  Function  function: Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS, PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose, subunit: Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-promplex containing at least CD14, Ly96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellulad domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligned binding induces interaction with TLR4 and materiation with TLR4 and materiation with TLR4 and materiation with TLR4 and TLR4. Ligned binding induces interaction with TLR4 and TLR4.	Isotype	IgG
Gene Name         LY96 ESOP1 MD2           Protein Name         Lymphocyte antigen 96 (Ly-96) (ESOP-1) (Protein MD-2)           Immunogen         Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein           Specificity         LY96 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB 1:500-2000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         Observed Band         17kD           Cell Pathway         Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581) .           Tissue Specificity         Liver, Uterus,           Function         function: Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLR alone, respond to LPS, PTM:N-glycosylated, high-mannose, subunit: Heterogeneous homopolymer form homodin disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) r	Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Protein Name Lymphocyte antigen 96 (Ly-96) (ESOP-1) (Protein MD-2)  Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein  Specificity LY96 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse, lgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 17kD  Cell Pathway Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581).  Tissue Specificity Liver, Uterus,  Function  function: Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependen activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS., PTM:N-glycosylated; high-manniose, subunit: Heterogeneous homopolymer form defrom homodind isulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-promplex containing at least CD14, Ly96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Liqand binding induces interaction with TLR4 or the response interaction with TLR4.	Applications	WB
Immunogen         Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein           Specificity         LY96 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Monoclonal, Mouse, lgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB 1:500-2000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         Observed Band         17kD           Cell Pathway         Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581).           Tissue Specificity         Liver, Uterus,           Function         function:Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLR alone, respond to LPS, PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose, subunit:Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-promplex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Bind4 to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 and the submit TLR4 and the su	Gene Name	LY96 ESOP1 MD2
Specificity   LY96 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.	Protein Name	Lymphocyte antigen 96 (Ly-96) (ESOP-1) (Protein MD-2)
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 17kD  Cell Pathway Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581)  Tissue Specificity Liver, Uterus,  Function function: Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependen activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPSPTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose, subunit: Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-promplex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4, binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 and tLR4.	Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Source       Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG         Purification       The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.         Dilution       WB 1:500-2000         Concentration       1 mg/ml         Purity       ≥90%         Storage Stability       -20°C/1 year         Synonyms       Observed Band       17kD         Cell Pathway       Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581).         Tissue Specificity       Liver,Uterus,         Function       function:Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS.,PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose, subunit: Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-promplex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 and the promplement of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4.	Specificity	LY96 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification  The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution  WB 1:500-2000  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  ≥90%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band  17kD  Cell Pathway  Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581)  Tissue Specificity  Liver,Uterus,  Function  function:Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compon from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependen activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLR alone, respond to LPS.,PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannosesubunit:Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-promplex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 and TLR4.	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 17kD  Cell Pathway Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581)  Tissue Specificity Liver,Uterus,  Function function:Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS.,PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose.,subunit:Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-procomplex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellulated omains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 and TLR4.	Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,lgG
Concentration       1 mg/ml         Purity       ≥90%         Storage Stability       -20°C/1 year         Synonyms       -20°C/1 year         Observed Band       17kD         Cell Pathway       Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581).         Tissue Specificity       Liver,Uterus,         Function       function:Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS.,PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose.,subunit:Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-promplex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 and TLR4.	Purification	
Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 17kD  Cell Pathway Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581)  Tissue Specificity Liver, Uterus,  Function function:Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependen activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS.,PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose.,subunit:Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-pr complex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellular domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 a	Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Synonyms  Observed Band  17kD  Cell Pathway  Secreted, extracellular space. Secreted. Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581)  Tissue Specificity  Liver, Uterus,  function: Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lippoplysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependen activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS., PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose., subunit: Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lippoplysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-pr complex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 a	Concentration	1 mg/ml
Synonyms  Observed Band  17kD  Secreted, extracellular space. Secreted. Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581).  Tissue Specificity  Liver, Uterus,  function  function: Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependen activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS., PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose., subunit: Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-pr complex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 a	Purity	≥90%
Cell Pathway  Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581).  Tissue Specificity  Liver,Uterus,  function:Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependen activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLR alone, respond to LPS.,PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose.,subunit:Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-pr complex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 a	Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Cell Pathway  Secreted, extracellular space. Secreted. Retained in the extracellular space the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581).  Tissue Specificity  Liver, Uterus,  function: Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependen activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS., PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose., subunit: Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-pr complex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 a	Synonyms	
the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581).  Liver,Uterus,  function  function:Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependen activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS.,PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose.,subunit:Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-pr complex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 a	Observed Band	17kD
function: Cooperates with TLR4 in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependen activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS.,PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose.,subunit:Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-pr complex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 a	Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Retained in the extracellular space at the cell surface by interaction with TLR4 (PubMed:10359581)
lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall compor from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependen activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLF alone, respond to LPS.,PTM:N-glycosylated; high-mannose.,subunit:Heterogeneous homopolymer formed from homodim disulfide-linked. Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-pr complex containing at least CD14, LY96 and TLR4. Binds to the extracellula domains of TLR2 and TLR4. Ligand binding induces interaction with TLR4 a	Tissue Specificity	Liver, Uterus,
oligomerization of the complex.,	Function	lipopolysaccharide (LPS), and with TLR2 in the response to cell wall components from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Enhances TLR4-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B. Cells expressing both MD2 and TLR4, but not TLR4

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658



国内优质抗体供应商 精准的 WB 检测服务 24H 在线服务,欢迎咨询



Background	This gene encodes a protein which associates with toll-like receptor 4 on the cell surface and confers responsiveness to lipopolysaccyaride (LPS), thus providing a link between the receptor and LPS signaling. Studies of the mouse ortholog suggest that this gene may be involved in endotoxin neutralization. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## **Products Images** Western Blot analysis of various cells using LY96 1 Monoclonal Antibody kDa 180 --140 ---100 --75 ---60 --45 --35 --25 --LY96 15 --10 --