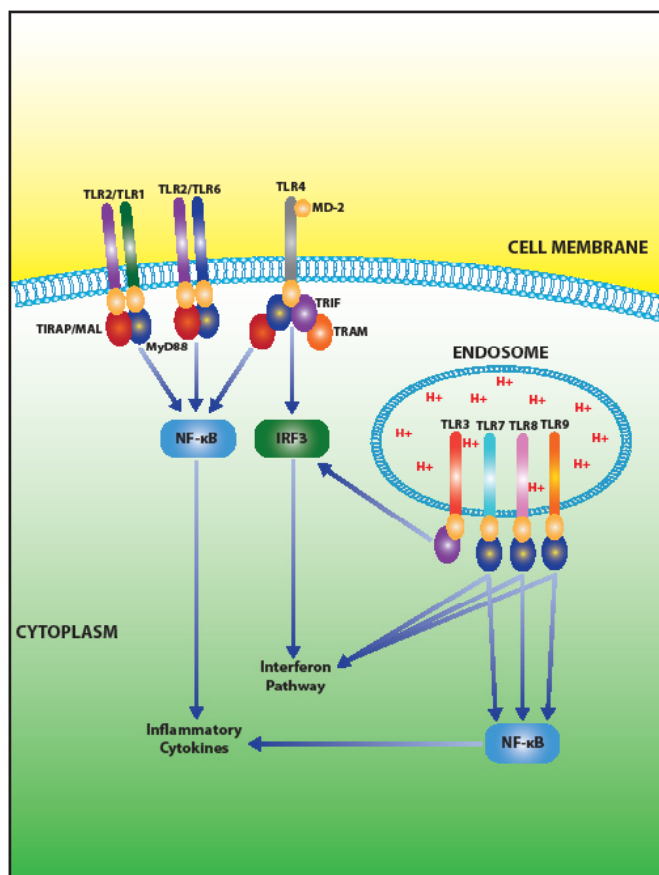


# Toll-Like Receptor (TLR) Signaling

Toll-like receptors (TLRs) are single, membrane-spanning, non-catalytic receptors that recognize structurally conserved molecules derived from microbes and key proteins of the innate immune system. Mammalian TLRs include both intracellular and extracellular receptors that recognize microbial proteins, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, and lipids to activate host defense mechanisms. TLR4 is a cell surface, transmembrane protein that primarily recognizes bacterial lipopolysaccharides while at sufficiently high concentrations, endogenous lipids can also be recognized by TLR4. A pivotal study demonstrated that mice with a loss-of-function mutation in TLR4 resist becoming obese on a high-fat diet. Hence, TLR4 inactivation may protect against high fat diet-induced insulin resistance. TLR4 is expressed on macrophages, which are recruited by inflammatory cytokines in tissues such as obese adipose tissue. In humans, recent studies show that TLR4 expression is upregulated in muscle or adipose tissue from obese or type II diabetic subjects, and this increase correlates with insulin resistance.



In addition, there is an increase in TLR4-mediated NF-κB activation (which resulted in the production of proinflammatory cytokines interleukin-6 and TNFα). NF-κB activation and insulin resistance may be causally related since the palmitate-induced insulin resistance in cultured skeletal muscle cells can be prevented by blocking NF-κB activation. Interestingly, in contrast to saturated fatty acids (SFAs), mono-unsaturated fatty acids such as olein, which is enriched in olive oil, appear to neutralize the effects of palmitate and thus have a positive rather than a negative effect.

Exercise also has a positive effect, downregulating the expression of TLR4 and decreasing palmitate accumulation in human muscle. Studies have also demonstrated a link between stearoyl-CoA desaturase 1 and TLR4. The accumulation of SFAs in the body is tightly regulated by stearoyl-CoA desaturase 1, an enzyme that converts endogenous SFA to monounsaturated fatty acids and its genetic deletion or inhibition promotes inflammation, TLR4 hypersensitivity, and accelerated atherosclerosis. Therefore, stearoyl-CoA desaturase 1 may play an unexpected role in suppressing inflammation by preventing excessive accumulation of endogenous SFA-derived TLR4 agonists. In parallel, laboratories have demonstrated that TLR4 is necessary for dietary SFAs to induce obesity, insulin resistance, and vascular inflammation in rodent models. Additionally, TLRs also signal through lipid rafts, which are an important site of ceramide release. Ceramide is a critical part of the sphingomyelin stress signaling pathway and is associated with the development of insulin resistance.

## Antibodies

Product Name	Cat. No.	Size
IRAK-4 Antibody	3580	100 µg

155 S. Milpitas Blvd, Milpitas, CA 95035

T: 408-493-1800 F: 408-493-1801

Toll Free: 800-891-9699 (US Only)

## Antibodies

Product Name	Cat. No.	Size
TLR1 Antibody	3446	100 µl
TLR10 Antibody	3932	30 µg, 100 µg
TLR10 Blocking Peptide	3932BP	50 µg
TLR11 Antibody	3931	30 µg, 100 µg
TLR11 Blocking Peptide	3931BP	50 µg
TLR2 Antibody	3552R	30 µg, 100 µg
TLR2 Antibody	3569	30 µl, 100 µl
TLR2 Blocking Peptide	3552RBP	50 µg
TLR3 Blocking Peptide	3445RBP	50 µg
TLR3 Polyclonal Antibody	3445	100 µg,
TLR4 Antibody	3251	100 µg
TLR4 Antibody	3253	30 µg, 100 µg
TLR4 Blocking Peptide	3253BP	50 µg
TLR5 Antibody	3555R	30 µg, 100 µg
TLR5 Blocking Peptide	3555RBP	50 µg
TLR5(Toll-like receptor 5) Polyclonal Antibody	3555	100 µg
TLR7 Antibody	3557	100 µl
TLR8 Antibody	3558R	30 µg, 100 µg
TLR8 Antibody	3558	100 µl
TLR8 Blocking Peptide	3558RBP	50 µg
TLR9 Antibody	3559R	30 µg, 100 µg
TLR9 Blocking Peptide	3559RBP	50 µg

## SCD Inhibitor

Product Name	Cat. No.	Size	CAS No.
SCD1 Inhibitor	1716	1 mg, 5 mg	1032229-33-6

## TLR Agonists

Product Name	Cat. No.	Size	CAS No.
Gardiquimod	2002	5 mg, 25 mg	491-70-3
Imiquimod	1698	100 mg, 500 mg	99011-02-6
Loxoribine	2003	5 mg, 25 mg	121288-39-9
Motolimod	B1594	5 mg, 25 mg	926927-61-9
Pam3Cys-Ser-(Lys) <sub>4</sub> , Trihydrochloride	1700	100 µg	112208-00-1
Resiquimod	1699	5 mg, 25 mg	144875-48-9
Valsartan	2004	25 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg	137862-53-4
Vesatolimod	B2555	5 mg, 25 mg	1228585-88-3

## TLR Related Proteins

Product Name	Cat. No.	Size
Human CellExp™ sCD14, Human Recombinant	7122	10 µg, 50 µg
sCD100/Semaphorin-4D, Human Recombinant	7126	10 µg, 50 µg
sCD22, Human Recombinant	7123	10 µg, 50 µg
sCD23, Human Recombinant	7124	10 µg, 50 µg
sCD27 Ligand, Human Recombinant	7125	10 µg, 50 µg
TLR4 / CD284, Human Recombinant	P1417	50 µg