

# 1 TLR2

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family which plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immunity. TLRs are highly conserved from *Drosophila* to humans and share structural and functional similarities. They recognize pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) that are expressed on infectious agents, and mediate the production of cytokines necessary for the development of effective immunity. The various TLRs exhibit different patterns of expression. This gene is expressed most abundantly in peripheral blood leukocytes, and mediates host response to Gram-positive bacteria and yeast via stimulation of NF-kappaB.

The gene is not expressed in the tested conditions.



Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene TLR2.

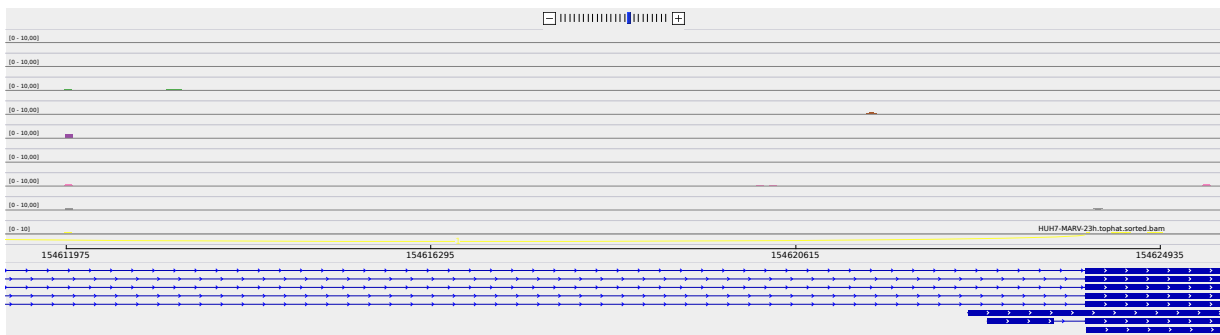


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene TLR2.

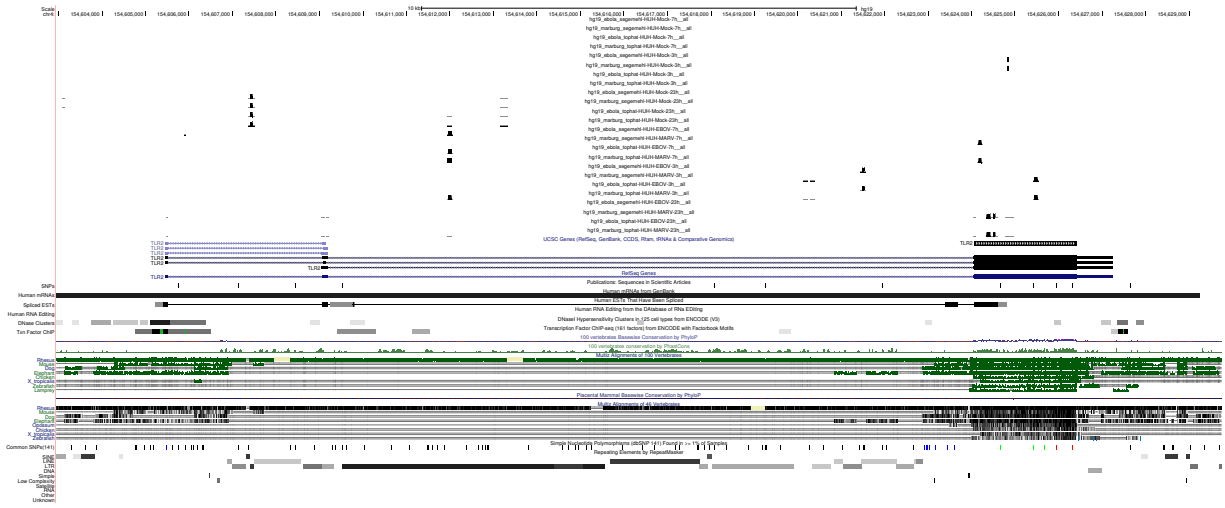


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene TLR2.