

TLR2, TLR1, TLR7, TLR13

Toll-ähnlicher Rezeptoren, TLR, toll-like receptors sind die **Pattern Recognition Receptors**, die **PRRs** der innate immunity, die Mustererkennungssysteme des angeborenen Immunsystems.

Toll-like receptors, TLR are the Pattern Recognition Receptors, PRRs of innate immunity, the pattern recognition systems of the innate immune system.

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„Der **Toll-like-Rezeptor 2 (TLR-2)** ist ein Membranprotein, des angeborenen Immunsystems. Der Rezeptor sitzt auf der Oberfläche von Leukozyten und Zellen von Lunge und Leber. Er erkennt körperfremde Stoffe, insbesondere Bestandteile der Zellwand von Bakterien und leitet entsprechende Signale an die Zelle weiter. Mutationen im **TLR-2-Gen** des Menschen können Anfälligkeit für Lepra- oder Tuberkulose-Infektionen hervorrufen.“ Quelle: <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/TLR-2>

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“**TLR1** recognises [peptidoglycan](#) and (triacyl) [lipoproteins](#) in concert with [TLR2](#) (as a heterodimer). It is found on the surface of [macrophages](#) and [neutrophils](#)“. Quelle: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TLR_1

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TLR3, CD283 ([cluster of differentiation](#) 283) is a member of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family which plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immunity. Quelle: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TLR_3

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« **Triggering an intracellular receptor such as TLR7, which senses RNA, in typically non-phagocytic oligodendrocytes indicates either a niche for the bacterium inside the cell or novel uptake of nucleic acids to initiate inflammatory responses** ».

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