

**Anti-TLR9 Antibody (N-Terminus)**  
**Goat Anti Mouse Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS17665****Specification**

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**Anti-TLR9 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, ICC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9NR96</a>
Predicted	Mouse, Hamster
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	115860

**Anti-TLR9 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 54106

Alias Symbol	TLR9
<b>Other Names</b>	
TLR9, CD289, CD289 antigen, Scri2a, Toll-like receptor 9	

**Target/Specificity**

Peptide sequence is <50 % identical to other mouse TLR receptors in this region. The antibody recognizes mouse TLR9 and human TLR9.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Immunoaffinity purified

**Precautions**

Anti-TLR9 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Anti-TLR9 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information****Name** TLR9**Function**

Key component of innate and adaptive immunity. TLRs (Toll- like receptors) control host immune response against pathogens through recognition of molecular patterns specific to microorganisms. TLR9 is a nucleotide-sensing TLR which is activated by unmethylated cytidine-phosphate-guanosine (CpG) dinucleotides (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14716310" target="\_blank">14716310</a>). Acts via MYD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11564765" target="\_blank">11564765</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17932028" target="\_blank">17932028</a>). Controls lymphocyte response to Helicobacter infection (By similarity). Upon CpG stimulation, induces B-cell proliferation, activation, survival and antibody production (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23857366" target="\_blank">23857366</a>).

target="\_blank">23857366</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQU3}. Early endosome membrane. Lysosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQU3} Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQU3}. Golgi apparatus membrane. Note=Relocalizes from endoplasmic reticulum to endosome and lysosome upon stimulation with agonist. Exit from the ER requires UNC93B1. Endolysosomal localization is required for proteolytic cleavage and subsequent activation Intracellular localization of the active receptor may prevent from responding to self nucleic acid. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQU3, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14716310, ECO:0000269|PubMed:38169466}

#### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in spleen, lymph node, tonsil and peripheral blood leukocytes, especially in plasmacytoid pre-dendritic cells. Levels are much lower in monocytes and CD11c+ immature dendritic cells. Also detected in lung and liver

### **Anti-TLR9 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **Anti-TLR9 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images**