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TLR9 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91312

Specification

TLR9 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q9NR96
Clonality	**Monoclonal**

Other Names
CD289; TLR9; Toll like receptor 9; Toll like receptor 9 isoform A precursor; Toll like receptor 9 isoform B;

Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Host	**Rabbit**
Calculated MW	**115860 Da**

TLR9 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	**WB~~1:1000**
Purification	**Affinity-chromatography**
Immunogen	**A synthesized peptide derived from human TLR9**
Description	**Key component of innate and adaptive immunity. TLRs (Toll-like receptors) control host immune response against pathogens through recognition of molecular patterns specific of microorganisms. TLR9 is a nucleotide-sensing TLR which is activated by unmethylated cytidine-phosphate-guanosine (CpG) dinucleotides. Acts via MYD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response.**
Storage Condition and Buffer	**Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.**

TLR9 Antibody - 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). Acts via MYD88 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:11564765, PubMed:17932028). Controls lymphocyte response to Helicobacter infection (By similarity). Upon CpG stimulation, induces B-cell proliferation, activation, survival and antibody production (PubMed:23857366).

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

TLR9 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TLR9 Antibody - Images

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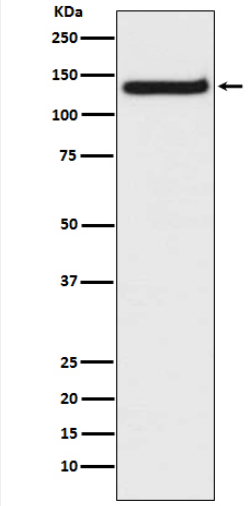

Western blot analysis of TLR9 expression in Raji cell lysate.