

Rabbit TLR9 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TLR9 antibody

TLR9 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA323701	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TLR9; Polyclonal Antibody; TLR9 Antibody; CD 289; CD289; TLR 9; TLR9_HUMAN; Toll like receptor 9; Toll like receptor 9 isoform A precursor; Toll like receptor 9 isoform B; Toll-like receptor 9; anti-TLR9 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

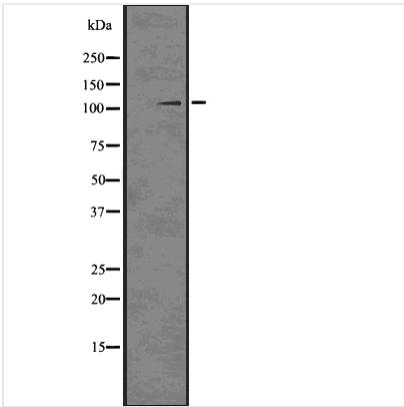
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	TLR9 antibody detects endogenous levels of total TLR9
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	1032
Applicable Applications for anti-TLR9 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TLR9
Subcellular Location	Endoplasmic Reticulum Membrane. Endosome. Lysosome. Cytoplasmic Vesicle > Phagosome. Relocalizes from endoplasmic reticulum to endosome and lysosome upon stimulation with agonist.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Horse, Rabbit, Dog
Similarity	Horse (82%), Rabbit (82%), Dog (82%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



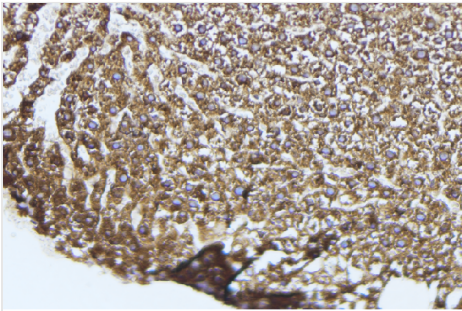
IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA323701 staining HepG2 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of TLR9 using HUVEC whole cell lysates



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA323701 at 1/100 staining Mouse liver tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TLR9 antibody	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. 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). Subunit Structure: Monomer and homodimer. Exists as a monomer in the absence of unmethylated cytidine-phosphate-guanosine (CpG) ligand. Proteolytic processing of an insertion loop (Z-loop) is required for homodimerization upon binding to the unmethylated CpG ligand leading to its activation (By similarity). Interacts with MYD88 via their respective TIR domains (By similarity). Interacts with BTK (PubMed:17932028). Interacts (via transmembrane domain) with UNC93B1. Interacts with CD300LH; the interaction may promote full activation of TLR9-triggered innate responses (By similarity). Interacts with CNPY3 and HSP90B1; this interaction is required for proper folding in the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:20865800). Interacts with SMPDL3B (By similarity). Post-translational Modifications: Activated by proteolytic cleavage of the flexible loop between repeats LRR14 and LRR15 within the ectodomain. Cleavage requires UNC93B1. Proteolytically processed by first removing the majority of the ectodomain by either asparagine endopeptidase (AEP) or a cathepsin followed by a trimming event that is solely cathepsin mediated and required for optimal receptor signaling. Similarity: Belongs to the Toll-like receptor family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	8394456
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NCBI GeneID	54106
NCBI Accession #	NP_059138.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_017442.3
UniProt Accession #	Q9NR96; Q6UVZ2; Q9HD68; Q9HD69; Q9HD70; Q9NYC2; Q9NYC3; B3Y661; D1CS56
Molecular Weight	Observed: 117 kD Predicted: 116 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	toll-like receptor 9
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	toll like receptor 9
NCBI Official Symbol	TLR9
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CD289
NCBI Protein Information	toll-like receptor 9
UniProt Protein Name	Toll-like receptor 9
UniProt Gene Name	TLR9

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/tlr9-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/323701>