

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human TLR9 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 980915
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human TLR9 synthetic peptide Accession # Q9NR96
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

TLR9 (Toll receptor 9; also CD289) is a 145-150 kDa member of the Toll-like receptor family of molecules. It is expressed by colonic epithelium, CD123⁺ plasmacytoid dendritic cells, and transitional B cells, and responds to unmethylated DNA CpG motifs that contain either a GTCGTT sequence (in human), or a GACGTT sequence (in mouse). TLR9 is found in the ER and translocates to either the cell membrane or to lysosomes where it binds bacterial DNA. Precursor human TLR9 is a type I transmembrane protein 1032 amino acids (aa) in length. It possesses a 793 aa extracellular region that contains 26 LRRs (aa 26-818) plus a 193 aa cytoplasmic domain. The full-length 150 kDa form is suggested to be ligand-binding but non-signaling. The active form is believed to be an 80 kDa cleavage product found in the endosome compartment. There are multiple splice forms. One contains a deletion of aa 2-16, a second possesses an alternate start site at Met58, while a third and fourth show alternative start sites aa 23 and 24 upstream of the standard site. Over aa 64-189, human TLR9 shares 76% aa identity with mouse TLR9.

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