

DESCRIPTION

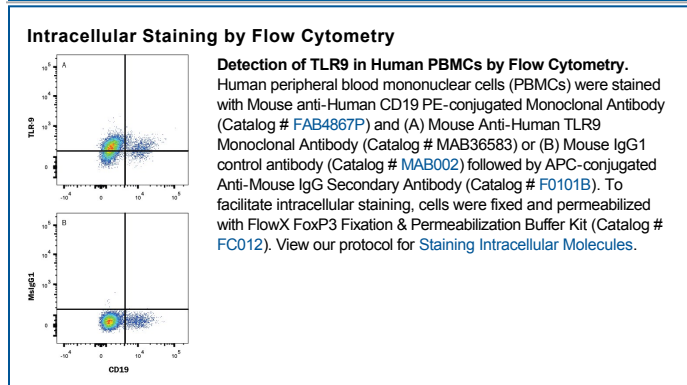
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TLR9 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 26C593R
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Antibody developed against the KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids Asp250-Asn300 of human TLR9 isoform A. Accession # Q9NR96
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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.