antibodies - online.com







anti-TLR9 antibody (N-Term)





| Overview | |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity: | 100 μL |
| Target: | TLR9 |
| Binding Specificity: | N-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This TLR9 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)) |
| Product Details | |
| Immunogen: | Carrier-protein conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-terminus |
| | region of human TLR9. The exact sequence is proprietary. |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Characteristics: | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to TLR9 (toll-like receptor 9) |
| | TLR9 antibody [N2], N-term |
| Purification: | Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography. |
| Target Details | |
| Target: | TLR9 |

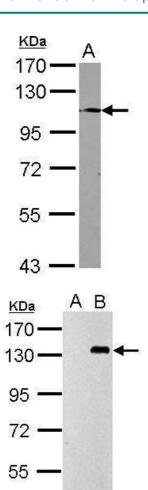
Target Details

| Alternative Name: | toll like receptor 9 (TLR9 Products) |
|---------------------|---|
| Background: | The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family which plays a fundamental role in pathogen recognition and activation of innate immunity. TLRs are highly conserved from Drosophila to humans and share structural and functional similarities. They recognize pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) that are expressed on infectious agents, and mediate the production of cytokines necessary for the development of effective immunity. The various TLRs exhibit different patterns of expression. This gene is preferentially expressed in immune cell rich tissues, such as spleen, lymph node, bone marrow and periphera blood leukocytes. Studies in mice and human indicate that this receptor mediates cellular response to unmethylated CpG dinucleotides in bacterial DNA to mount an innate immune response. |
| | Cellular Localization: Membrane, Single-pass type I membrane protein |
| Molecular Weight: | 116 kDa |
| Gene ID: | 54106 |
| UniProt: | Q9NR96 |
| Pathways: | TLR Signaling, Activation of Innate immune Response, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades |
| Application Details | |
| Application Notes: | WB: 1:500-1:3000. IHC-P: 1:100-1:1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the researcher. Not tested in other applications. |
| Comment: | Positive Control: THP-1 , TLR9 transfected 293T Validation: Overexpression |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling | |
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 0.4 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7), 10 % Glycerol, 0.01 % Thimerosal |
| Preservative: | Thimerosal (Merthiolate) |
| | |

Handling

| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Thimerosal (Merthiolate): a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
|--------------------|--|
| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles. |

Validation report #104339 for Multiplex Immunohistochemistry (mIHC)



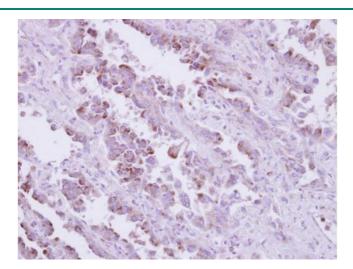
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Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Image Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: THP-1 7.5% SDS PAGE antibody diluted at 1:1000

Western Blotting

Image 2. WB Image Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A:
Non-transfected 293T lysates B: TLR9 transfected 293T
lysates 7.5% SDS PAGE antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. IHC-P Image Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer, using TLR9, antibody at 1:250 dilution.