

TLR9 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10394

Product Information

Application WB, IF, ICC, E **Primary Accession** <u>O9NR96</u>

Other AccessionAAH32713, 21595773ReactivityHuman, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 115860
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/mL
Conjugate Unconjugated

Application Notes TLR9 antibody can be used for detection of TLR9 by Western blot at 0.5 to 2

□g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 2

□g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 □g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID 54106

Other Names TLR9 Antibody: CD289, Toll-like receptor 9, toll-like receptor 9

Target/SpecificityTLR9; At least two isoforms of TLR9 are known to exist; this antibody will

detect both isoforms. TLR9 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other

TLR proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage TLR9 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up

to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high

temperatures.

PrecautionsTLR9 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

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: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

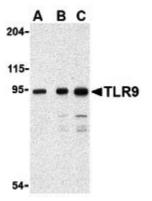
Background

TLR9 Antibody: Toll-like receptors (TLRs) are evolutionarily conserved pattern-recognition molecules resembling the toll proteins that mediate antimicrobial responses in Drosophila. These proteins recognize different microbial products during infection and serve as an important link between the innate and adaptive immune responses. TLR9 forms a subfamily along with TLR7 and TLR8 that recognize viral RNA and CpG DNA sequences and are localized in intracellular acidic compartments such as the phagolysosome. Unlike other TLRs which act through adaptor molecules such as TOLLIP, TIRAP, TRIF, and MyD88 to activate various kinases and transcription factors to respond to potential infection, TLR9 is strictly dependent on MyD88.

References

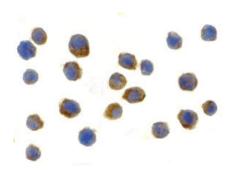
Takeda K, Kaisho T, and Akira S. Toll-like receptors. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 2003; 21:335-76. Janeway CA Jr. and Medzhitov R. Innate immune recognition. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 2002; 20:197-216. Wagner H. The immunobiology of the TLR9 subfamily. Trends Immunol.2004; 381-6 Nishiya T and DeFranco AL. Ligand-regulated chimeric receptor approach reveals distinctive subcellular localization and signaling properties of the Toll-like receptors. J. Biol. Chem.2004; 279:19008-17.

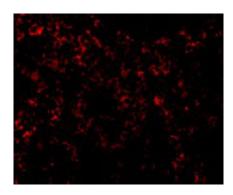
Images



Western blot analysis of TLR9 in Jurkat cell lysate with TLR9 antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 µg/mL.

Immunocytochemistry of TLR9 in Jurkat cells with TLR9 antibody at 2 µg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of TLR9 in Mouse Spleen tissue with TLR9 antibody at 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}.$

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.