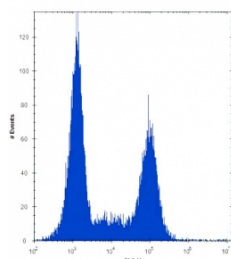


## TLR9 Antibody (F43195)

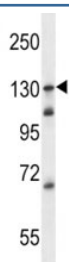
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F43195-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F43195-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

**Bulk quote request**

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit Ig
<b>Purity</b>	Antigen affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	Q9NR96
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 1:1000 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50
<b>Limitations</b>	This TLR9 antibody is available for research use only.



TLR9 antibody flow cytometric analysis of Ramos cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control (left histogram). FITC-conjugated donkey-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.



TLR9 antibody western blot analysis in Ramos lysate

## Description

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 peripheral 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.

## Application Notes

Titration of the TLR9 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 842-870 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this TLR9 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the TLR9 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.