

---

**Product Name: TLR9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe87025**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IP 1:20-1:50
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW:116 kDa; Observed MW:130 kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	TLR9
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CD289
<b>Gene ID</b>	54106
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9NR96
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of human TLR9

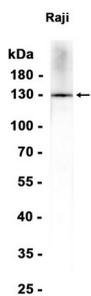
**Background**

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. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from Raji cells using TLR9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000.