
TLR9 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-2717R

Target Protein: TLR9

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), Flow-Cyt (1µg /test), ICC/IF (1:100)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse (predicted:Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 113 kDa

Entrez Gene: 54106

Swiss Prot: Q9NR96

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TLR9: 951-1032/1032.

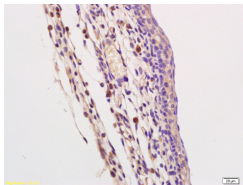
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

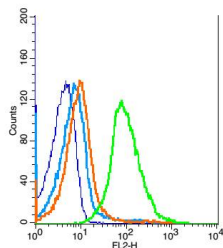
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

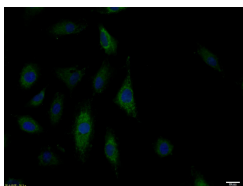
VALIDATION IMAGES



Tissue/cell: mouse embryo tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-TLR9/CD289 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-2717R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control(blue): Raji(fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with ice-cold 90% methanol for 30 min on ice) . Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti-TLR9/CD289 antibody(bs-2717R), Dilution: 1µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions); Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.



A549 cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (TLR9) polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-2717R) 1:100, 90 minutes at 37°C; followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody at 37°C for 90 minutes, DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=14.511] Ying Xia. et al. SB431542 alleviates lupus nephritis by regulating B cells and inhibiting the TLR9/TGFβ1/PDGFB signaling. J AUTOIMMUN. 2022 Oct;132:102894 IHC ; Mouse . 36030617

[IF=9.038] Xuting Liu. et al. Amorphous silica nanoparticles induce inflammation via activation of NLRP3 inflammasome and HMGB1/TLR4/MYD88/NF-kb signaling pathway in HUVEC cells. J Hazard Mater. 2021 Feb;404:124050 WB,IP ; Human . 33053467

[IF=4.556] Dai Miyazaki. et al. Role Played by Receptors for Advanced Glycosylation End Products in Corneal Endothelial Cells after HSV-1 Infection. Int J Mol Sci. 2021 Jan;22(11):5833 IHC ; Human . 34072468

[IF=3.88] Fu, Juanli, et al. "Tetrachlorobenzoquinone exerts neurological pro-inflammatory activity by promoting HMGB1 release, which induces TLR4 clustering within the lipid raft." Toxicological Sciences (2016): kfw124. WB ; ="Rat" . 27413111

[IF=3.432] Dong W et al. Polychlorinated biphenyl quinone induces caspase 1-mediated pyroptosis through the induction of pro-inflammatory HMGB1-TLR4-NLRP3-GSDMD signal axis. Chem Res Toxicol. 2019 Apr 23. WB,ICC ; Human . 30977640