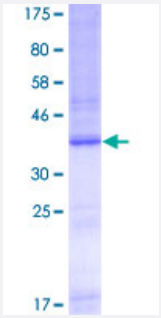
TLR9 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00054106-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human TLR9 partial ORF (AAH32713, 99 a.a. - 215 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	PPVGLSPMHFPCHMTIEPSTFLAVPTLEELNLSYNNIMTVPALPKSLISLSLSHTNILMLDSASLAGL HALRFLFMDGNCYYKNPCRQALEVAPGALLGLGNLTHLSLKYNNLTVVP
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	38.50
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — TLR9

Entrez GeneID	54106
GeneBank Accession#	BC032713
Protein Accession#	AAH32713
Gene Name	TLR9
Gene Alias	CD289
Gene Description	toll-like receptor 9
Omim ID	605474
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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
Other Designations	-

Pathway

- Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Anemia
- Arthritis
- Arthropathy
- Aspergillosis
- Asthma
- Atherosclerosis
- Behcet Syndrome
- Birth Weight
- Breast Neoplasms
- Bronchial Hyperreactivity
- Bronchiolitis
- Bronchiolitis Obliterans
- Calcinosis
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Chagas Cardiomyopathy
- Chorioamnionitis
- Chronic Disease
- Chronic Periodontitis
- Colitis
- Common Variable Immunodeficiency
- Connective Tissue Diseases
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Crohn Disease
- Cytomegalovirus Infections

- Dermatitis
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Eczema
- Edema
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Fetal Diseases
- Fetal Membranes
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glioblastoma
- Glioma
- Graves Ophthalmopathy
- Helicobacter Infections
- Hematologic Neoplasms
- Hemochromatosis
- Hemorrhagic Fever
- Hepatitis C
- HIV Infections
- Hodgkin Disease
- Hypersensitivity
- Immunodeficiency with hyper-IgM
- Infant
- Infection
- Inflammation
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Leukemia

- Liver Cirrhosis
- Lung Diseases
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Lupus Nephritis
- Lymphoma
- Malaria
- Meningeal Neoplasms
- Meningioma
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Musculoskeletal Diseases
- Mycobacterium Infections
- Mycoses
- Obstetric Labor
- Parasitemia
- Pneumonia
- Pouchitis
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Pregnancy Complications
- Premature Birth
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Puerperal Disorders
- Pulmonary Disease
- Recurrence
- Respiratory Sounds

- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections
- Rhinitis
- Sarcoidosis
- Schizophrenia
- Sepsis
- Skin Diseases
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Streptococcal Infections
- Tuberculosis
- Virus Diseases