ARG62943
anti-CD9 antibody [MEM-61]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-61] recognizes CD9
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	CyTOF®-candidate, FACS, FuncSt, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	The clone MEM-61 recognizes an epitope on second extracellular domain (EC2) of CD9 antigen, a 24 kDa transmembrane protein expressed on platelets, monocytes, pre-B lymphocytes, granulocytes and activated T lymphocytes. HLDA VI; WS Code P P-15
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-61
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD9
Immunogen	Pre-B cell line NALM-6.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Leukocyte antigen MIC3; BTCC-1; TSPAN-29; MIC3; Tetraspanin-29; p24; Cell growth-inhibiting gene 2 protein; CD9 antigen; MRP-1; DRAP-27; 5H9 antigen; CD antigen CD9; TSPAN29; Motility-related protein; Tspan-29

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
CyTOF®-candidate	Assay-dependent
FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
FuncSt	Assay-dependent
IHC-P	20 µg/ml
WB	2 - 4 µg/ml

Application Note: WB: Under non-reducing condition.
Functional studies: The clone MEM-61 induces FcγR-dependent platelet aggregation.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: IHC-P: Prostate

Properties

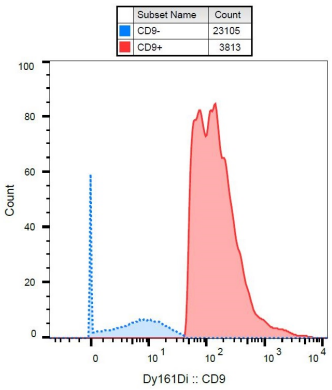
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.

Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 928 Human Swiss-port # P21926 Human
Gene Symbol	CD9
Gene Full Name	CD9 molecule
Background	CD9 belongs to proteins of tetraspanin family that orchestrate cholesterol-associated tetraspanin-enriched signaling microdomains within the plasma membrane, forming complexes with each other as well as with integrins, membrane-anchored growth factors and other proteins. CD9 is involved in cell motility, osteoclastogenesis, neurite outgrowth, myotube formation, and sperm-egg fusion, plays roles in cell attachment and proliferation and is necessary for association of heterologous MHC II molecules on the dendritic cell plasma membrane which is important for effective T cell stimulation. CD9 is also considered as metastasis suppressor in solid tumors.
Function	Involved in platelet activation and aggregation. Regulates paranodal junction formation. Involved in cell adhesion, cell motility and tumor metastasis. Required for sperm-egg fusion. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: CD9 antibodies; CD9 ELISA Kits; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: Tools for studying Exosomes Detecting exosomal PD-L1 secreted by cancer cells
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	25 kDa
PTM	Palmitoylated at a low, basal level in unstimulated platelets. The level of palmitoylation increases when platelets are activated by thrombin (in vitro). The protein exists in three forms with molecular masses between 22 and 27 kDa, and is known to carry covalently linked fatty acids.

Images



ARG62943 anti-CD9 antibody [MEM-61] CyTOF image

CyTOF: PBMC (after Ficoll-Paque separation) stained with ARG62943 anti-CD9 antibody [MEM-61] (Dy161).