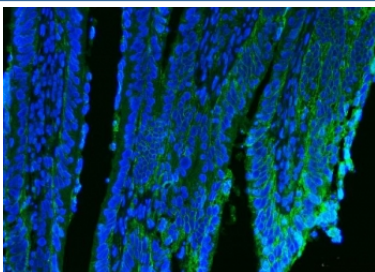


CD9 Antibody (RQ6835)

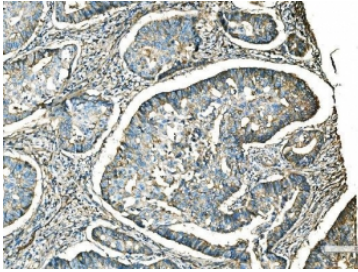
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6835	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

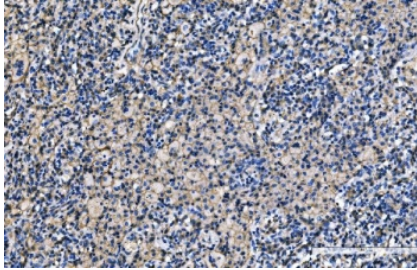
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P21926
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This CD9 antibody is available for research use only.



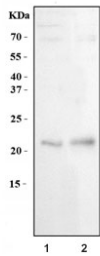
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human intestinal cancer tissue with CD9 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



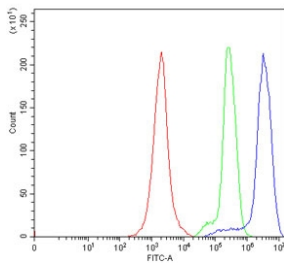
IHC staining of FFPE adenocarcinoma of the right colon with CD9 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human lung cancer tissue with CD9 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) HCCT and 2) RT4 cell lysate with CD9 antibody. Predicted molecular weight is 23-27 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human JK-1 cells with CD9 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= CD9 antibody.

Description

CD9 antigen is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CD9 gene. CD9 is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins. It is found on the surface of exosomes. It can modulate cell adhesion and migration and also trigger platelet activation and aggregation. In addition, the protein appears to promote muscle cell fusion and support myotube maintenance. This protein also seems to be a key part in the egg-sperm fusion during mammalian fertilization. While oocytes are ovulated, CD9-deficient oocytes are not properly fused with sperm upon fertilization. CD9 is located in the microvillar membrane of the oocytes and also appears to intervene in maintaining the normal shape of oocyte microvilli.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD9 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids Q139-K192) was used as the immunogen for the CD9 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the CD9 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.