

1A-567-C025

Monoclonal Antibody to CD9 (mouse) Allophycocyanin (APC) conjugated (0.025 mg)

Clone: EM-04

Isotype: Rat IgG1

Specificity: The rat monoclonal antibody EM-04 recognizes CD9 antigen, a 24 kDa

transmembrane protein expressed on platelets, monocytes, pre-B lymphocytes,

granulocytes and activated T lymphocytes.

Regulatory Status: RUO

Immunogen: Permeabilized murine bone marrow-derived mast cells (BMMC).

Species Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The purified antibody is conjugated with cross-linked Allophycocyanin (APC) under

optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4

Storage / Stability: Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not

use after expiration date stamped on vial label.

Usage: The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis.

Suggested working concentration is 6 µg/ml. Indicated dilution is recommended

starting point for use of this product. Working concentrations should be determined

by the investigator.

Expiration: See vial label

Lot Number: See vial label

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.



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

References:

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*Unternaehrer JJ, Chow A, Pypaert M, Inaba K, Mellman I: The tetraspanin CD9 mediates lateral association of MHC class II molecules on the dendritic cell surface. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2007 Jan 2;104(1):234-9.

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*Athman JJ, Wang Y, McDonald DJ, Boom WH, Harding CV, Wearsch PA: Bacterial Membrane Vesicles Mediate the Release of Mycobacterium tuberculosis Lipoglycans and Lipoproteins from Infected Macrophages. J Immunol. 2015 Aug 1;195(3):1044-53.

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