

## **Human CD9 Antibody**

Monoclonal Mouse IgG<sub>2B</sub> Clone # 209306 Catalog Number: MAB1880

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CD9. Stains human CD9 transfectants, but not irrelevant transfectants in flow cytometry.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 209306
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human CD9 Met1-Val228 Accession # P21926
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS and NaCl with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.
APPLICATIONS	and the determined by and behavior for and anticiping Covered Particular on a validate in the Tachwind Information continue an average his
Please Note: Opurnai diluli	ons should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.
	Recommended Sample Concentration
Flow Cytometry	2.5 μg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells Human platelets
PREPARATION AND S	STORAGE
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.  1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.  6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

## BACKGROUND

CD9, also known as motility-related protein-1 (MRP-1), is a tetraspan family glycoprotein expressed by a variety of hematopoietic and epithelial cells. It forms homotypic associations as well as heterotypic associations with other tetraspan proteins, some integrins and MHC class II proteins. CD9 has been shown to modulate cellular adhesion, migration and proliferation.

