

CD9 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1482a

Product Information

Application WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** P21926 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB13422 **Calculated MW** 25416 **Antigen Region** 21-51

Additional Information

Gene ID 928

Other Names CD9 antigen, 5H9 antigen, Cell growth-inhibiting gene 2 protein, Leukocyte

antigen MIC3, Motility-related protein, MRP-1, Tetraspanin-29, Tspan-29, p24,

CD9, CD9, MIC3, TSPAN29

Target/Specificity This CD9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 21-51 amino acids of human CD9.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CD9 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CD9 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:1840589, ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:1709}

Function Integral membrane protein associated with integrins, which regulates

different processes, such as sperm-egg fusion, platelet activation and aggregation, and cell adhesion (PubMed: 14575715, PubMed: 18541721, PubMed: 8478605). Present at the cell surface of oocytes and plays a key role

in sperm-egg fusion, possibly by organizing multiprotein complexes and the morphology of the membrane required for the fusion (By similarity). In myoblasts, associates with CD81 and PTGFRN and inhibits myotube fusion during muscle regeneration (By similarity). In macrophages, associates with CD81 and beta-1 and beta-2 integrins, and prevents macrophage fusion into multinucleated giant cells specialized in ingesting complement-opsonized large particles (PubMed:12796480). Also prevents the fusion between mononuclear cell progenitors into osteoclasts in charge of bone resorption (By similarity). Acts as a receptor for PSG17 (By similarity). Involved in platelet activation and aggregation (PubMed:18541721). Regulates paranodal junction formation (By similarity). Involved in cell adhesion, cell motility and tumor metastasis (PubMed:7511626, PubMed:8478605).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Secreted, extracellular exosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P40240}. Note=Present at the cell surface of oocytes. Accumulates in the adhesion area between the sperm and egg following interaction between IZUMO1 and its receptor IZUMO1R/JUNO {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P40240}

Tissue Location

Detected in platelets (at protein level) (PubMed:19640571). Expressed by a variety of hematopoietic and epithelial cells (PubMed:19640571).

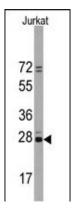
Background

CD9 is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins. 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.

References

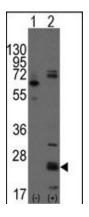
Ovalle,S., Int. J. Cancer 121 (10), 2140-2152 (2007) Kovalenko,O.V., Mol. Cell Proteomics 6 (11), 1855-1867 (2007) Abache,T., J. Cell. Biochem. 102 (3), 650-664 (2007) Horejsi,V., FEBS Lett. 288 (1-2), 1-4 (1991)

Images

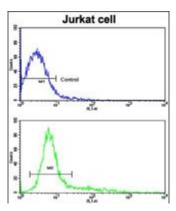


Western blot analysis of CD9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP1482a) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CD9 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Western blot analysis of CD9(arrow) using rabbit



polyclonal CD9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP1482a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the CD9 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Flow cytometric analysis of jurkat cells using CD9 Antibody (N-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Citations

- A Novel Urine Exosomal IncRNA Assay to Improve the Detection of Prostate Cancer at Initial Biopsy: A Retrospective Multicenter Diagnostic Feasibility Study
- <u>Identification of microRNAs enriched in exosomes in human pericardial fluid of patients with atrial fibrillation based on bioinformatic analysis</u>
- Label-free Quantitative Detection of Tumor-derived Exosomes through Surface Plasmon Resonance Imaging.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.