Anti-CD9 Antibody

ER80402

Product Type:	Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P, FC
Molecular Wt:	25 kDa

Description: CD9 antigen is a glycoprotein expressed on the surface of developing B lymphocytes, platelets, monocytes, eosinophils, basophil, stimulated T lymphocytes and by neurons and glial cells in the peripheral nervous system. Protein exists in three forms, and is known to carry covalently linked fatty acids. It is involved in platelet activation, aggregation, in cell adhesion, cell motility and tumor metastasis. It regulates paranodal junction formation, and is also required for gamete fusion.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human CD9 aa 21-50 / 228.

Positive control: A549, Hela, Jurkat, HepG2, Lovo, human lung cancer tissue, human colon cancer tissue, mouse large intestine tissue.

Subcellular location: Cell membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P21926 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:1,000
IF-Cell	1:200
IHC-P	1:200
FC	1:100-1:200

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

Images

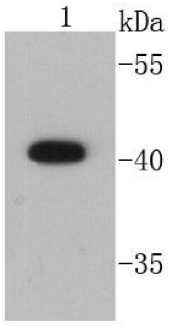

Fig1: Western blot analysis of CD9 on HepG2 cell lysates using anti-CD9 antibody at 1/1000 dilution.

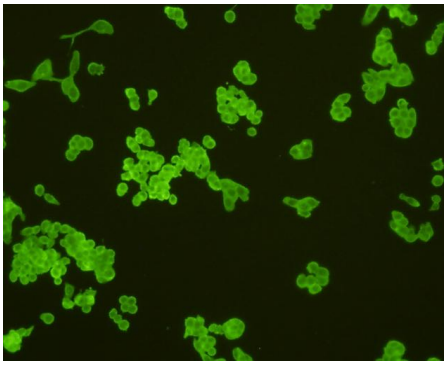

Fig2: ICC staining CD9 in Lovo cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

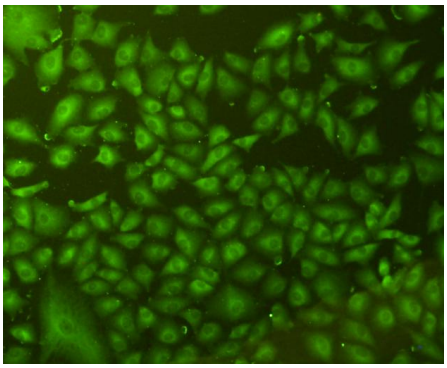

Fig3: ICC staining CD9 in A549 cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

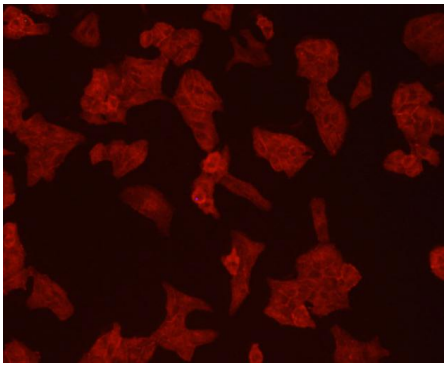

Fig4: ICC staining CD9 in Hela cells (red). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

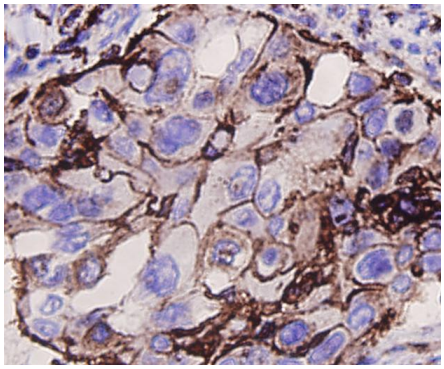

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer tissue using anti-CD9 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

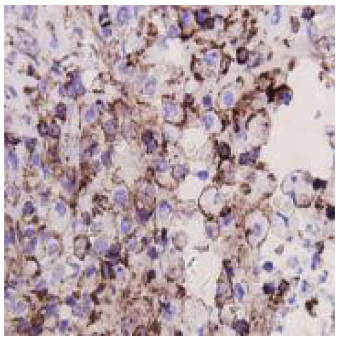

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-CD9 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

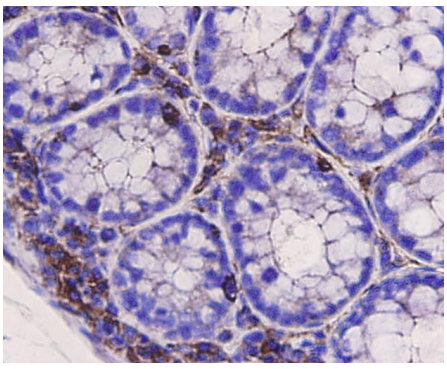

Fig7: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse large intestine tissue using anti-CD9 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

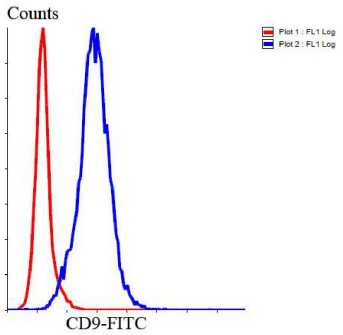

Fig8: Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with CD9 antibody at 1/100 dilution (blue) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red). Goat anti rabbit IgG (FITC) was used as the secondary antibody.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Higashihara M., Takahata K., Yatomi Y., Nakahara K., Kurokawa K.; "Purification and partial characterization of CD9 antigen of human platelets."; FEBS Lett. 264:270-274(1990).
2. Ikeyama S., Koyama M., Yamaoko M., Sasada R., Miyake M.; "Suppression of cell motility and metastasis by transfection with human motility-related protein (MRP-1/CD9) DNA."; J. Exp. Med. 177:1231-1237(1993).
3. Rubinstein E., Benoit P., Billard M., Plaisance S., Prenant M., Uzan G., Boucheix C.; "Organization of the human CD9 gene."; Genomics 16:132-138(1993).