

## Purified Anti-Human CD9 Antibody[HI9a]

**Catalog Number:**E-AB-F1086A

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

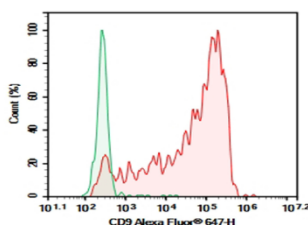
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CD9 protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	HI9a
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.2. Contains 0.05% proclin 300.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ( $1 \times 10^5$ – $5 \times 10^5$ cells)
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### Data



Human peripheral blood platelets were stained with 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Purified Anti-Human CD9 Antibody[HI9a] (Right) and 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (Left), followed by Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

CD9 is a 24 kD type III transmembrane protein also known as tetraspanin, MRP-1 and DRAP-24. It is a member of the tetraspan family (spanning the membrane four times) found on platelets, B cell progenitors, activated lymphocytes, granulocytes, endothelial cells and epithelial cells. CD9 induces adhesion, platelet aggregation, and B cell development. CD9 has been shown to associate with CD63, CD81, CD82, and CD36 and to bind to  $\beta 1$  integrins.

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