anti-human CD9 no azide

monoclonal Antibody MEM-61 to human CD9

Cat-No: **21270090** 100 μg in 100 μl

Clone: MEM-61

Specificity: The antibody MEM-61 recognizes an epitope on second extracellular domain (EC2) of CD9 antigen, a 24 kDa single transmembrane polypeptide expressed on platelets, monocytes, pre-B lymphocytes, granulocytes and activated T lymphocytes.

HLDA VI; WS Code P P-15.

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG1

Form: Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.

Purity: > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: PBS (sterile), (pH 7.2).

Expiration date: The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

Storage conditions: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. Should be handled under aseptic conditions.

Application: Functional Application: The antibody induces FcgR-dependent platelet activation (aggregation).

References: Leukocyte Typing VI. Kishimoto T. et al. (Eds.), Garland Publishing Inc. (1997).

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.

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