

Mouse Anti-CD9 [MD422]: MC0321, MC0321RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD9, also known as Tetraspanin-29 or p24, belongs to the tetraspanin family of cell surface glycoproteins, and is characterized by four transmembrane domains, one short extracellular domain (ECL1), and one long extracellular domain (ECL2). CD9 plays a role in dendritic cell migration, megakaryocyte differentiation, and homing of cord blood CD34+ hematopoietic progenitors to the bone marrow. In addition, downregulation of CD9 expression is associated with poor prognosis and progression of several types of cancer. Additional research identified CD9 as an abundant component of exosomes and may play some role in the fusion of these secreted membrane vesicles with recipient cells. CD9 is essential in platelet aggregation and clot formation. This antibody is a reliable tool for studying the function and regulatory mechanisms of this key glycoprotein in health and disease.

Specifications:

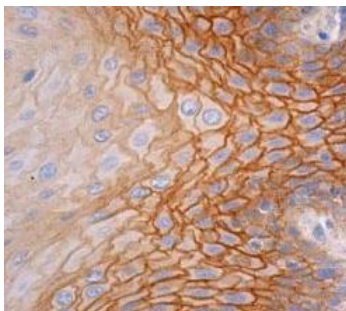
Clone:	MD422
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1k
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat
Immunogen:	Human CD 9 protein aa 101-210
Localization:	Membrane, cytoplasm
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, IF, IP, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD9 [MD422] Concentrated	MC0321	1 ml
CD9 [MD422] Prediluted	MC0321RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Esophagus, kidney
Concentrated Dilution:	25-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human esophagus stained with anti-CD9 using DAB

References:

1. Harnessing HEK293 cell-derived exosomes for hsa-miR-365a-3p delivery: Potential application in hepatocellular carcinoma therapy. Ghotaslou, A. et al. Heliyon. 10: e29333, 2024.
2. HMGB1 in exosomes derived from gastric cancer cells induces M2-like macrophage polarization by inhibiting the NF-κB signaling pathway. Liu, K. et al. Cell Biol Int. 48: 334-346, 2024.
3. Circulating tumour cells and PD-L1-positive small extracellular vesicles: the liquid biopsy combination for prognostic information in patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer. Eslami-S, Z. et al. Br J Cancer. 130: 63-72, 2024.

Doc. 100-MC0321

Rev. A