Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Rat CD9

Product Information

Material Number: 551808
Size: 0.1 mg
Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml
Clone: RPM.7
Immunogen: Not Reported
Isotype: Mouse IgG3, κ
Reactivity: QC Testing: Rat
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The RPM.7 monoclonal antibody specifically recognizes CD9, a 26-kDa member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily. Rat CD9 mRNA is detected in many adult tissues, including neural and hematopoietic tissue. Using RPM.7 mAb in flow cytometric analysis of rat hematopoietic tissues, CD9 is found on platelets, peripheral B- and T-lymphocyte subsets, and leukocyte subpopulations in the bone marrow. In humans, CD9 has been found to be associated with integrins and other cell-surface receptors, and it is suggested to play a role in signal transduction and possibly in regulating cellular adhesive properties. In mice, CD9 has been demonstrated to participate in T-cell costimulation and induction of apoptosis.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow cytometry</td>
<td>Routinely Tested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunoprecipitation</td>
<td>Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western blot</td>
<td>Reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suggested Companion Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Clone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>553486</td>
<td>Purified Mouse IgG3, κ Isotype Control</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
<td>A112-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>554001</td>
<td>FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Ig</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
<td>Polyclonal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer. Since endotoxin may also affect the results of functional studies, we recommend the NA/LE (No Azide/Low Endotoxin) antibody format, if available, for in vitro and in vivo use.

References