

CD9 Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (His)

General Information

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| Synonyms: | CD9;CD9 antigen |
| Protein Construction: | 1-226 aa |
| Species: | Mouse |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Accession: | P40240 |
| Molecular Weight: | 28.1 kDa (predicted) |
| AA Sequence: | MPVKGGSKCIKYLFGFNFIWLAGIAVLAIGLWLRFDSQTKSIFEQENNHSSFYTGVIYILIGAGALMMLVGFGLG CCGAVQESQCMLGLFFGFLLVIFAIEIAAAVWGYTHKDEVIKELQEFYKDTYQKLRSKDEPQRETLKAIHMALD CCGIAGPLEQFISDTCPPKQLLESFQVKPCPEAISEVFNNKFHIIIGAVGIGIAVVMIFGMIFSMILCCAIRRSREMV |

QC Testing

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| Biological Activity: | Activity has not been tested. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first. |
| Purity: | > 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin: | < 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |
| Formulation: | If the delivery form is liquid, the default storage buffer is Tris/PBS-based buffer, 5%-50% glycerol. If the delivery form is lyophilized powder, the buffer before lyophilization is Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0. |

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile deionized water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/mL. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

Integral membrane protein associated with integrins, which regulates different processes, such as sperm-egg fusion, platelet activation and aggregation, and cell adhesion. Present at the cell surface of oocytes and plays a

key role in sperm-egg fusion, possibly by organizing multiprotein complexes and the morphology of the membrane required for the fusion. In myoblasts, associates with CD81 and PTGFRN and inhibits myotube fusion during muscle regeneration. In macrophages, associates with CD9 and beta-1 and beta-2 integrins, and prevents macrophage fusion into multinucleated giant cells specialized in ingesting complement-opsonized large particles. Also prevents the fusion between mononuclear cell progenitors into osteoclasts in charge of bone resorption. Acts as a receptor for PSG17. Involved in platelet activation and aggregation. Regulates paranodal junction formation. Involved in cell adhesion, cell motility and tumor metastasis. Also regulates integrin-dependent migration of macrophages, particularly relevant for inflammatory response in the lung.

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