Recombinant Human CD9/Tspan-29 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030471

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

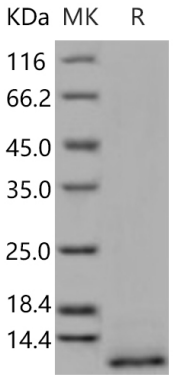
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human CD9/Tspan-29 protein Ser 112-Ile 195, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	11 kDa
Observed MW	11 kDa
Accession	NP_001760.1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophynotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules which associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. CD9 is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, which is also known as the tetraspanin family. CD9 is a cell surface glycoprotein with 4 hydrophobic domains that is described to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily members. It is found expressed on the surface of the exosomes. The protein takes part in cellular signal transduction events and thus play a role in the regulation of cell development and activation, growth and motility. Besides, CD9 seems to be a key role in the egg-sperm fusion during the mammalian fertilization processes. CD9 is found on the membrane of the oocytes and also appears to intervene in maintaining the normal shape of oocyte microvilli.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com