Recombinant CD9 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537618
Synonyms	5H9 antigen; Cell growth-inhibiting gene 2 protein; Leukocyte antigen MIC3; Motility-related protein; MRP-1; Tetraspanin-29; Tspan-29; p24; CD antigen CD9
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P21926
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.33 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	112-195
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 112-195 aa (P21926) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human CD9 Antigen Fragment (112-195) is a highly purified, stable protein fragment derived from the CD9 antigen, a key regulator of cellular processes such as cell adhesion, motility, and membrane fusion. This 84-amino acid fragment is engineered for optimal solubility and structural integrity, making it an ideal tool for biochemical assays, structural studies, and functional investigations into CD9-mediated pathways. The full-length CD9 antigen is an integral membrane protein in humans, playing critical roles in sperm-egg fusion, platelet activation and aggregation, and cell adhesion. It associates with integrins and other tetraspanins to regulate processes like myotube formation, macrophage fusion, and tumor metastasis. CD9 is localized to the cell membrane as a multi-pass transmembrane protein and is also found in extracellular exosomes. Its involvement in organizing multiprotein complexes at the membrane underscores its importance in cellular communication and developmental biology, with implications for reproductive health, immune function, and cancer research.