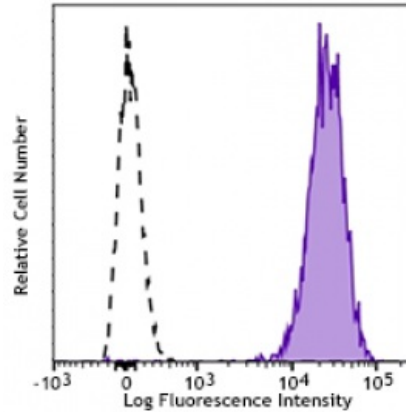


**Biotin anti-human CD9**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2160560 / 100 µg  
**Clone:** HI9a  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ  
**Reactivity:** Human, Non-human primate  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.  
**Workshop Number:** V P018  
**Concentration:** 0.5 mg/ml



Human platelets were stained with biotinylated CD9 (clone HI9a, filled histogram) or biotinylated mouse IgG1, isotype control (open histogram), followed by SAV PE.

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.6 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application References:**

1. Miao WM, *et al.* 2001 *Blood* 97:1689.
2. Ellerman DA, *et al.* 2003 *Mol. Biol Cell.* (Epub ahead of print).
3. Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. *Leucocyte Typing V.* Oxford University Press. New York.

**Description:** CD9 is a 24 kD type III transmembrane protein also known as tetraspanin, MRP-1 and DRAP-24. It is a member of the tetraspanin family (spanning the membrane four times) found on platelets, B cell progenitors, activated lymphocytes, granulocytes, endothelial cells and epithelial cells. CD9 induces adhesion, platelet aggregation, and B cell development. CD9 has been shown to associate with CD63, CD81, CD82, and CD36 and to bind to β<sub>1</sub> integrins.

**Antigen References:**

1. Miao WM, *et al.* 2001 *Blood* 97:1689.
2. Ellerman DA, *et al.* 2003 *Mol. Biol Cell.* (Epub ahead of print).
3. Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. *Leucocyte Typing V.* Oxford University Press. New York.