abcam

ab263019

Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125]

Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting CD9 in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, IP, IHC-P**. Suitable for **Human**.

- KO validated for confirmed specificity
- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 20 publications

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR23105-125
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.492 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CD9

Function	Integral membrane protein associated with integrins, which regulates different processes, such as sperm-egg fusion, platelet activation and aggregation, and cell adhesion (PubMed:14575715, PubMed:18541721, PubMed:8478605). 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 (By similarity). In myoblasts, associates with CD81 and PTGFRN and inhibits myotube fusion during muscle regeneration (By similarity). In macrophages, associates with CD81 and beta-1 and beta-2 integrins, and prevents macrophage fusion into multinucleated giant cells specialized in ingesting complement-opsonized large particles (PubMed:12796480). Also prevents the fusion between mononuclear cell progenitors into osteoclasts in charge of bone resorption (By similarity). Acts as a receptor for PSG17 (By similarity). Involved in platelet activation and aggregation (PubMed:18541721). Regulates paranodal junction formation (By similarity). Involved in cell adhesion, cell motility and tumor metastasis (PubMed:7511626, PubMed:8478605).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Product Specifications

Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019) was developed by Abcam using patented rabbit monoclonal antibody technology and is validated for use in Flow Cyt, IHC-P, IP, WB in human samples.
Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019) specifically detects CD9 (UniProt ID: P21926; Molecular weight: 25kDa) and is sold in 100 µL and 1 mL selling sizes.

Quality and Validation

Abcam's high quality manufacturing and validation processes ensure Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019)

has high sensitivity and specificity alongside high lot-to-lot consistency and reproducibility.
The specificity of Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019) has been confirmed by testing in knockout samples.
Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019) has been cited over 22 times in peer reviewed journals and is trusted by the scientific community.

Related Products
Conjugation-ready, carrier free format available for antibody clone EPR23105-125 - ab263024.
Antibody clone EPR23105-125 is also available pre-conjugated to a variety of labels for your convenience - Alexa Fluor® 488 (ab316875).
Target Information
CD9 also known as p24 is a member of the tetraspanin family, which includes proteins involved in various cellular processes. CD9 (p24) plays a significant role in cancer progression and metastasis by influencing cell adhesion, migration, and signaling. CD9 (p24) is found on the surface of cancer cells and within exosomes, impacting cancer progression and therapy resistance. CD9's role in cancer is complex, as it can both suppress and promote tumor growth depending on the context. The protein's interactions within tetraspanin-enriched microdomains (TEMs) are crucial for its function.
Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD9 also known as motility-related protein-1 (MRP-1) is a transmembrane glycoprotein with a molecular weight of approximately 24 kDa. This protein is part of the tetraspanin family and shows widespread expression throughout different tissues including hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells. CD9 participates in numerous cellular processes by interacting with integrins and other cell surface receptors facilitating the organization of molecular complexes within the cell membrane.
Biological function summary	The CD9 protein is integral to cell adhesion migration and fusion. It forms complexes with other tetraspanins and proteins like EWI-2 and EWI-F contributing to cellular signaling and membrane compartmentalization. Additionally CD9 plays an important role in the formation and secretion of exosomes tiny vesicles emitted by cells that mediate cell-to-cell communication. These exosomes can be analyzed using tools like exosome assays and detection kits that target CD9 proteins.
Pathways	CD9 is involved in the regulation of immune response and cell morphology. It participates in pathways such as the integrin signaling pathway and the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) signaling pathway. CD9 modulates these

	interactions by associating with proteins such as integrins and other members of the tetraspanin family influencing cellular movement and proliferation.
Associated diseases and disorders	CD9 has connections to various conditions including cancer and infectious diseases. In cancer CD9 can influence tumor progression and metastasis while its altered expression levels have been associated with different cancer types. CD9 interacts with proteins such as integrins and CD81 in these contexts affecting cellular adhesion and migration mechanisms. In infectious diseases CD9 is involved in viral entry processes as some viruses utilize CD9 and its associated tetraspanins for entry into host cells.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

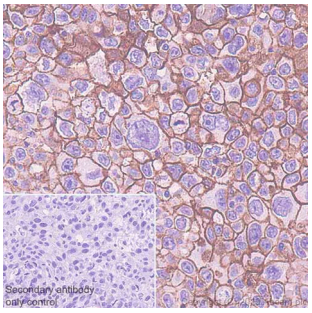
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

7 product images



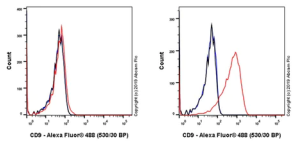
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019)

CD9 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-CD9 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human cervical carcinoma tissue labeling CD9 with ab263019 at 1/1000 dilution followed by a ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). Positive staining on human cervical carcinoma. The section

was incubated with ab263019 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution 2) for 20mins.

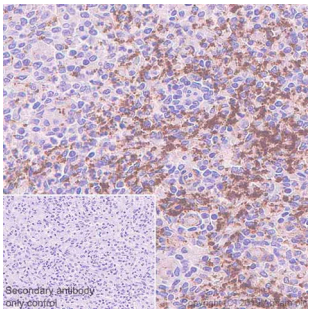


Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019)

CD9 Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-CD9 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of Raji (human Burkitt's lymphoma B lymphocyte, Left) / HCT 116 (human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell, Right) cells labelling CD9 with ab263019 at 1/500 dilution compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) at 1/2000 was used as the secondary antibody.
Negative control: Raji (PMID: 8921952).

Gated on viable cells.

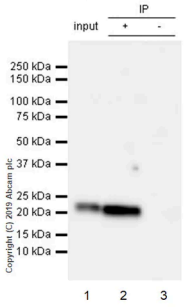


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019)

CD9 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-CD9 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human spleen tissue labeling CD9 with ab263019 at 1/1000 dilution followed by a ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). Positive staining on platelets of human spleen. The section was incubated with ab263019 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution 2) for 20 mins.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019)

CD9 was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg HCT 116 (human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate with ab263019 at 1/30 dilution (2ug in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab263019 at 1/500 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) was used at 1/1000 dilution.
Lane 1: HCT 116 (human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate 10ug.

Lane 2: ab263019 IP in HCT 116 whole cell lysate.

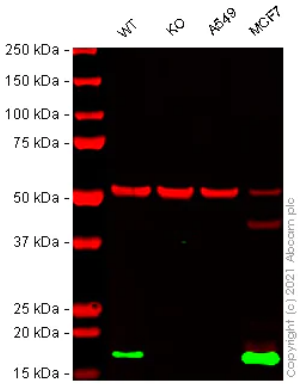
Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab263019 in HCT 116 whole cell lysate.

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 10 seconds.
All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019)

Predicted band size: 25 kDa

Observed band size: 22 kDa



Western blot - Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019)

CD9 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-CD9 antibody

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab263019 observed at 18 kDa. Red - loading control ab7291 (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A]) observed at 55 kDa.
ab263019 was shown to react with CD9 in wild-type HeLa cells in Western blot with loss of signal observed in CD9 knockout cell line ab255375 (CD9 knockout cell lysate ab263754). Wild-type HeLa and CD9 knockout cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membranes were blocked in fluorescent western blot (TBS-based) blocking solution before incubation with ab263019 and ab7291 (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A]) overnight at 4 °C at a 1 in 1000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were incubated with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 h at room temperature before imaging.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
CD9 knockout HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Western blot - Human CD9 knockout HeLa cell line (ab255375)

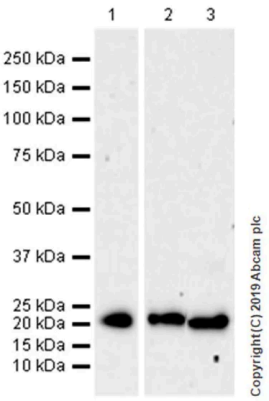
Lane 3:
A549 (Human lung carcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
MCF7 (Human breast adenocarcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 25 kDa

Observed band size: 18 kDa



Western blot - Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019)

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
The molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID: 3275469). Exposure time: 3 minutes.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
HEL (erythroleukemia erythroblast), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Human tonsil lysate at 20 µg

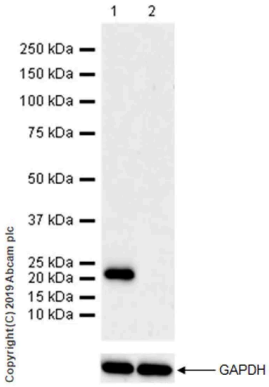
Lane 3:
Human colon lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 25 kDa

Observed band size: 22 kDa



Western blot - Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019)

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
The molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID: 3275469).

Negative control: Raji (PMID: 8921952). Exposure time: 3 minutes.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CD9 antibody [EPR23105-125] (ab263019) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
HCT 116 (human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Raji (human Burkitts lymphoma B lymphocyte) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 25 kDa

Observed band size: 22 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.