



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

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

RPES2718

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2718

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_001760.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 11 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 11 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: 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

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: BTCC;DRAP-27;MIC3;MRP;TSPAN-29;TSPAN29

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ser 112-Ile 195

Background:

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophenotyping. 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.