

IO Test Conjugated Antibody CD9-Pacific Blue

	Specifications
Specificity	CD9
Clone	ALB6
Hybridoma	NS1 x balb/c
Immunogen	Bone marrow malignant cells
Isotype	IgG1
Species	Mouse
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Fluorochrome	Pacific Blue
Molar ratio	Pacific Blue / Ig: 6-8
λ excitation	405 nm
Emission Peak	455 nm
Buffer	PBS pH 7.2 plus 2 mg / mL BSA and 0.1% NaN ₃

REF B09979 Liquid - 0.5 mL

Analyte Specific Reagent.

Analytical and performance characteristics are not established

REAGENTS

Concentration: See lot specific Certificate of Analysis at www.beckmancoulter.com.

WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

1. This reagent contains 0.1% sodium azide. Sodium azide under acid conditions yields hydrazoic acid, an extremely toxic compound. Azide compounds should be flushed with running water while being discarded. These precautions are recommended to avoid deposits in metal piping in which explosive conditions can develop. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash excessively with water.
2. Specimens, samples and all material coming in contact with them should be considered potentially infectious and disposed of with proper precautions.
3. Never pipet by mouth and avoid contact of samples with skin and mucous membranes.
4. Do not use antibody beyond the expiration date on the label.
5. Do not expose reagents to strong light during storage or incubation.
6. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or incorrect results might occur.
7. Use good laboratory practices when handling this reagent.
8. Any change in the physical appearance of the reagents may indicate deterioration and the reagent should not be used.

GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as hazardous

SDS

Safety Data Sheet is available at
techdocs.beckmancoulter.com

STORAGE AND HANDLING CONDITIONS AND STABILITY

This reagent is stable up to the expiration date when stored at 2 – 8°C. Do not freeze.

No reconstitution is necessary. This monoclonal antibody may be used directly from the vial. Bring reagent to 18 – 25°C prior to use.

CONTENTS

Sodium azide preservative may form explosive compounds in metal drain lines. See NIOSH Bulletin: Explosive Azide Hazard (8/16/76).

To avoid the possible build-up of azide compounds, flush wastepipes with water after the disposal of undiluted reagent. Sodium azide disposal must be in accordance with appropriate local regulations.

SPECIFICITY

CD9 (p24 antigen) is a single transmembrane polypeptide of 24 kDa related to the tetraspanin (TM4) family. Like other tetraspanins (e.g. CD63, CD81, CD82, CD37, CD53, among the 20 known members), CD9 structure is composed of 4 transmembrane domains, with intracellular N and C termini (1). First discovered on a lymphoblastic cell line of pre-B phenotype (2), CD9 was then found on platelets and in their alpha-granules (3). CD9 is also expressed in various tissues as summarized in Literature (4). The CD9 molecule associates with other surface proteins such as VLA (very late activation) integrins and HLA-DR, suggesting a role in adhesion, signal transduction and cell motility (5).

The ALB6 monoclonal antibody (mAb) was first reported as specific for CD9 (p24) on platelets, capable of modulating aggregation of platelets activated with various agonists (3).

The ALB6 mAb has been assigned (Ab. No. 888) to the CD9 cluster of differentiation at the 3rd International Workshop on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens (HLDA) in Oxford, England, in 1986 (6) and further studied as Ab. No. P083 during the 5th International Workshop on HLDA in Boston, U.S.A., in 1993 (7).

TRADEMARKS

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, or if damaged product is received, call Beckman Coulter Customer Service at 800-526-7694 (USA or Canada) or contact your local Beckman Coulter Representative.

REFERENCES

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