

DESCRIPTION

Target:	TSPAN9
Target aliases:	NET-5, NET5, PP1057
Fc isotype:	Mouse IgG2a
Membrane proteome specificity:	Monospecific for 6,000 membrane proteins tested
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Cow
Extracellular epitope:	Yes
Fc modifications:	C-terminal Avitag ¹ , disabled Fc- γ receptor binding ²
Source:	Recombinant CHO expression; purified by Protein A chromatography
Formulation:	Endotoxin Free PBS pH 7.4, sterile-filtered
Concentration:	1 mg/ml

1. A peptide tag that can be biotinylated in vitro using the biotin ligase enzyme (BirA).
2. Mutated Fc- γ receptor binding site to minimize non-specific antibody binding.

TSPAN9 TARGET INFORMATION

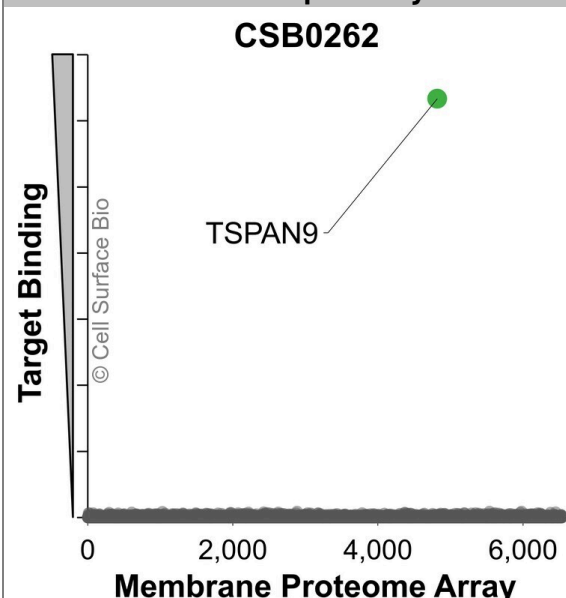
Tetraspanin-9 (TSPAN9) is a member of the tetraspanin protein family, characterized by four transmembrane domains. It plays a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth, and motility, making it a target of interest in cancer and immune system research. TSPAN9 is expressed in various tissues, including the immune system, and participates in cell signaling pathways through its interactions with integrins and other cell surface proteins. (NCBI Gene: 10867, UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: 075954) Other names: NET-5, NET5, PP1057

SHIPPING AND STORAGE

Shipping:	Shipped at ambient temperature. Store at 4°C.
Stability & Storage:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at 4°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

VALIDATION DATA

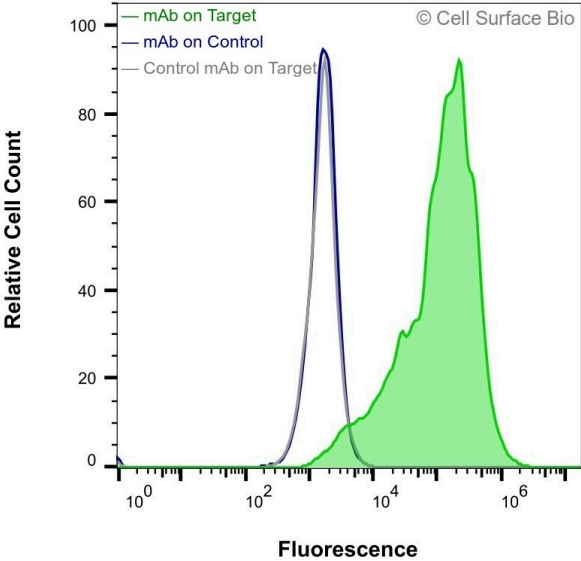
Membrane Proteome Specificity



The specificity of TSPAN9 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0262) was tested on the Membrane Proteome Array™ and shown to be specific for human TSPAN9.

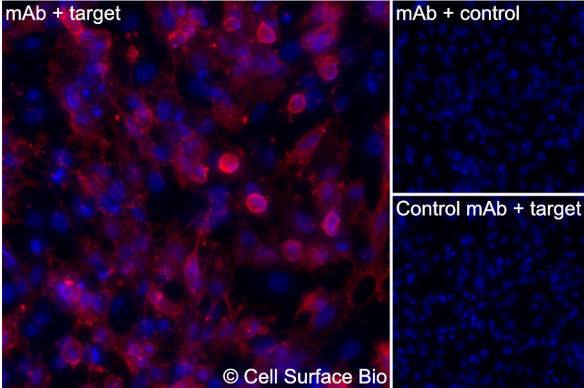
The Membrane Proteome Array™ contains 6,000 different human membrane proteins, each expressed in unfixed Avian cells to ensure native conformation and post-translational modifications. The Membrane Proteome Array™ represents the industry standard for determining the binding specificity of antibodies and other protein ligands.

Applications	Conditions	Recommended concentration
Flow Cytometry, Extracellular	Live, Unpermeabilized	1 µg/ml



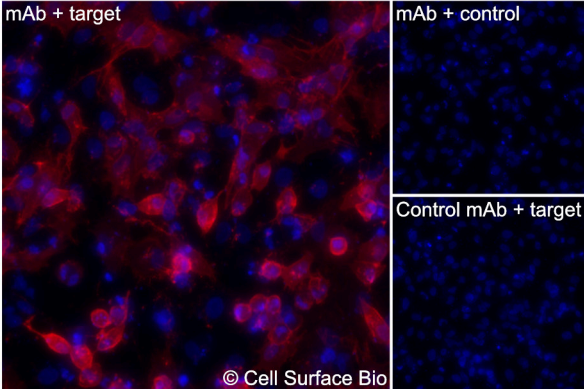
JS-1 cells transiently transfected with human TSPAN9 were stained with TSPAN9 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0262)(green) or isotype control antibody (gray), followed by AlexaFluor 647- conjugated anti- IgG secondary antibody. JS-1 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector were also stained with TSPAN9 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0262)(blue).

Applications	Conditions	Recommended concentration
Immunofluorescence, Extracellular	Fixed 4% paraformaldehyde	1 µg/ml



(Left) JS-1 cells transiently transfected human TSPAN9 were stained with TSPAN9 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0262) followed by AlexaFluor 647 anti- IgG secondary antibody (red) and DAPI (blue). (Top right) JS-1 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector stained with TSPAN9 Monoclonal Antibody. (Bottom right) Isotype control: JS-1 cells transfected with human TSPAN9 and stained with control MAb.

Applications	Conditions	Recommended concentration
Immunofluorescence, Intracellular	Fixed 4% paraformaldehyde, Permeabilized 0.1% Triton X-100	1 µg/ml



(Left) JS-1 cells transiently transfected human TSPAN9 were permeabilized and stained with TSPAN9 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0262) followed by AlexaFluor 647 anti- IgG secondary antibody (red) and DAPI (blue). (Top right) JS-1 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector stained with TSPAN9 Monoclonal Antibody. (Bottom right) Isotype control: JS-1 cells transfected with human TSPAN9 and stained with control MAb.