

## Product datasheet for **CF501251**

### SH3PX1 (SNX9) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI1B5]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI1B5
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:1000~2000, IHC 1:50, IF 1:100, FLOW 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Dog, Rat, Monkey, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human SNX9(NP_057308) produced in HEK293T cell.
Formulation:	Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)
Reconstitution Method:	For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	66.4 kDa
Gene Name:	sorting nexin 9
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_057308</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 66616 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 683687 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 476254 Dog</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 706016 Monkey</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 51429 Human</a> <a href="#">Q9Y5X1</a>



[View online »](#)

**Background:**

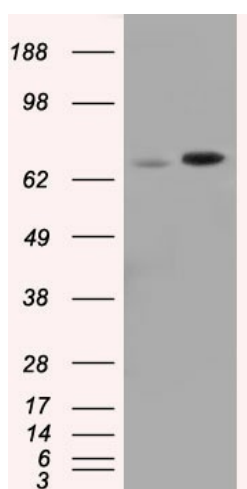
This gene encodes a member of the sorting nexin family. Members of this family contain a phox (PX) domain, which is a phosphoinositide binding domain, and are involved in intracellular trafficking. This protein does not contain a coiled coil region, like some family members, but does contain a SH3 domain near its N-terminus. This protein interacts with the cytoplasmic domains of the precursor but not the processed forms of a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 9 and 15. This protein binds the beta-appendage domain of adaptor protein 2 and may function to assist adaptor protein 2 in its role at the plasma membrane. This protein interacts with activated Cdc42-associated kinase-2 to regulate the degradation of epidermal growth factor receptor protein.

**Synonyms:**

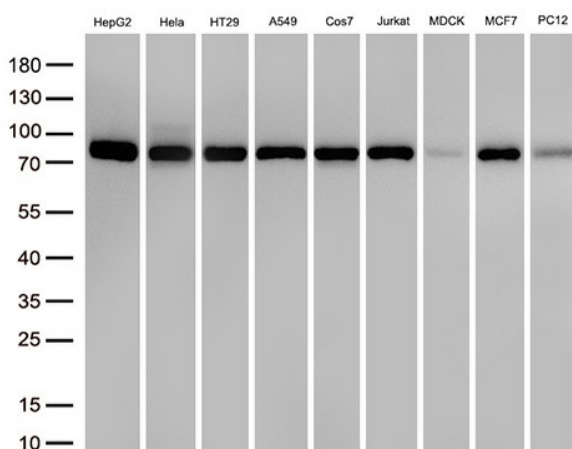
SDP1; SH3PX1; SH3PXD3A; WISP

**Protein Families:**

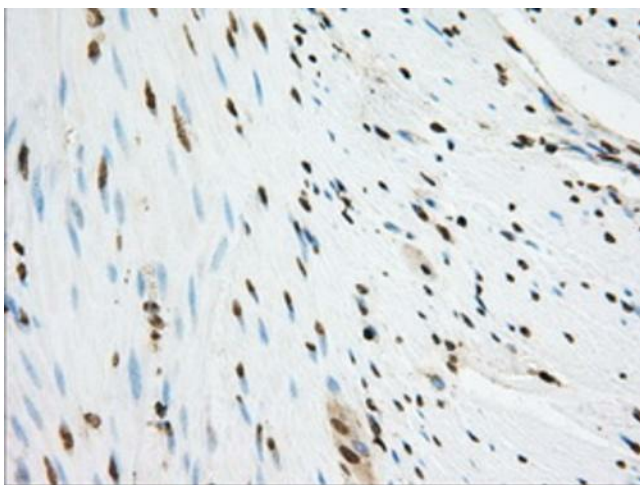
Druggable Genome

**Product images:**


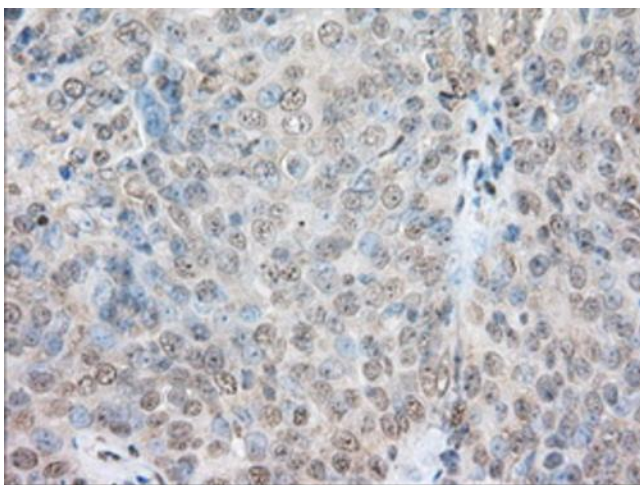
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY SNX9 [RC202822], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-SNX9. Positive lysates [LY402520] (100ug) and [LC402520] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



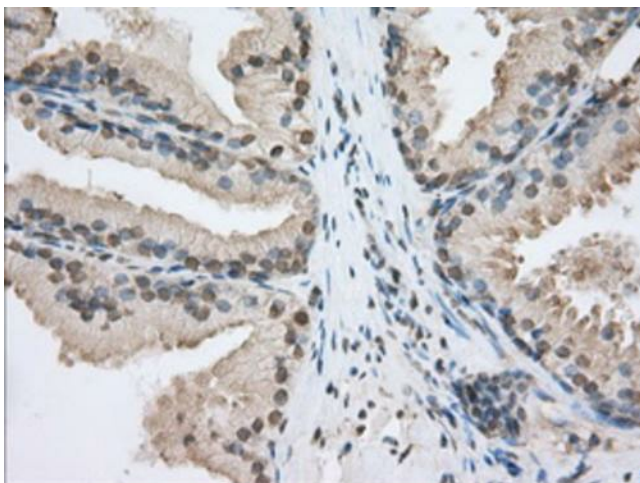
Western blot analysis of extracts (30ug per lane) from 9 cell lines lysates by using anti-SNX9 monoclonal antibody [TA501251], 1:2000).



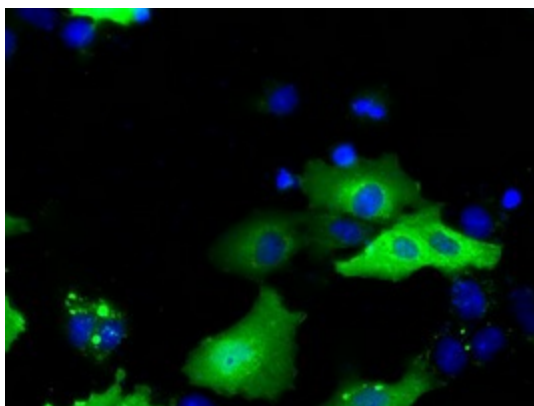
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue within the normal limits using anti-SNX9 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



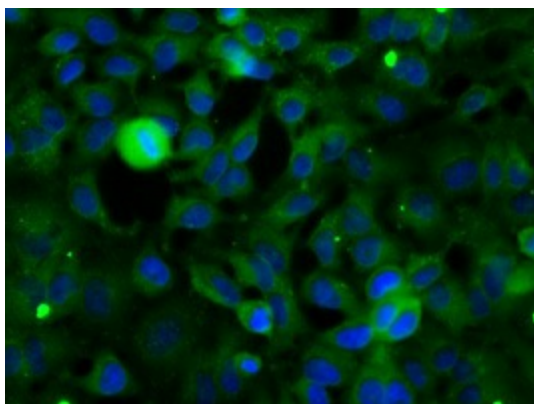
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Adenocarcinoma of Human ovary tissue using anti-SNX9 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



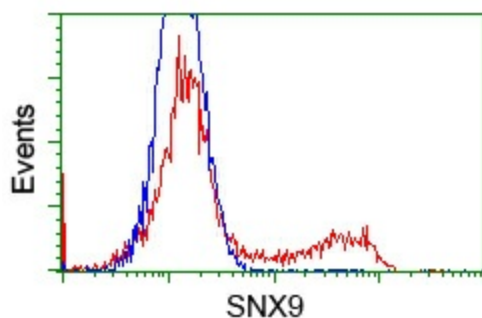
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human prostate tissue within the normal limits using anti-SNX9 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



Anti-SNX9 mouse monoclonal antibody ([TA501251]) immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY SNX9 ([RC202822]).



Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells using anti-SNX9 mouse monoclonal antibody ([TA501251]).



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC202822] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-SNX9 antibody ([TA501251]), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.