

Anti-human CD63 antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11681**Specification**

Anti-human CD63 antibody - Product Information

Application	E, FC
Primary Accession	P08962
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Calculated MW	25637

Anti-human CD63 antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 967**Other Names**

CD63 antigen, Granulophysin, Lysosomal-associated membrane protein 3, LAMP-3, Melanoma-associated antigen ME491, OMA81H, Ocular melanoma-associated antigen, Tetraspanin-30, Tspan-30, CD63, CD63, MLA1, TSPAN30

Target/Specificity

CD63 (unconjugated)

Formulation

1 mg/ml in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with sodium azide (15 mM), Approx. pH: 7.4.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

Anti-human CD63 antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-human CD63 antibody - Protein Information**Name** CD63**Synonyms** MLA1, TSPAN30**Function**

Functions as a cell surface receptor for TIMP1 and plays a role in the activation of cellular signaling cascades. Plays a role in the activation of ITGB1 and integrin signaling, leading to the activation of

AKT, FAK/PTK2 and MAP kinases. Promotes cell survival, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, cell adhesion, spreading and migration, via its role in the activation of AKT and FAK/PTK2. Plays a role in VEGFA signaling via its role in regulating the internalization of KDR/VEGFR2. Plays a role in intracellular vesicular transport processes, and is required for normal trafficking of the PMEL luminal domain that is essential for the development and maturation of melanocytes. Plays a role in the adhesion of leukocytes onto endothelial cells via its role in the regulation of SELP trafficking. May play a role in mast cell degranulation in response to Ms4a2/FceRI stimulation, but not in mast cell degranulation in response to other stimuli.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome, multivesicular body. Melanosome. Secreted, extracellular exosome. Cell surface. Note=Also found in Weibel-Palade bodies of endothelial cells (PubMed:10793155). Located in platelet dense granules (PubMed:7682577). Detected in a subset of pre-melanosomes Detected on intraluminal vesicles (ILVs) within multivesicular bodies (PubMed:21962903).

Tissue Location

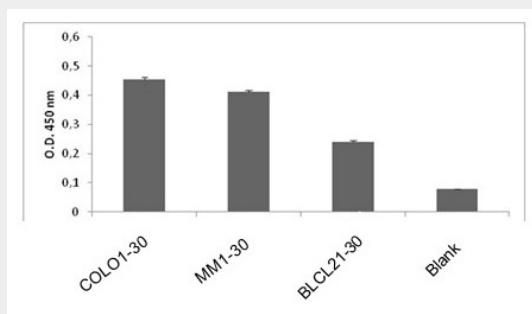
Detected in platelets (at protein level). Dysplastic nevi, radial growth phase primary melanomas, hematopoietic cells, tissue macrophages.

Anti-human CD63 antibody - Protocols

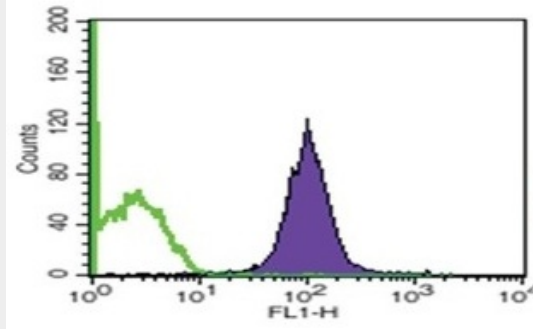
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-human CD63 antibody - Images



CD63 detection in purified exosomes from cell supernatants (COLO1-30, MM1-30, BLCL21-30).



CD63 staining of human plasma purified exosomes.

Anti-human CD63 antibody - Background

Anti-CD63 recognizes an extracellular fragment of CD63, a 56-kilodalton (kDa), type III lysosomal glycoprotein, belonging to the tetraspanin family. CD63 is expressed by granulocytes, platelets, T-cells, monocytes/macrophages, endothelial cells. CD63 protein is also expressed in exosome membrane. Cell surface exposition of CD63 is usually activation dependent. CD63 interacts with integrins and affects phagocytosis and cell migration, it is also involved in H/K ATPase trafficking regulation of ROMK1 channels. CD63 also serves as a T-cell co-stimulator molecule. Expression of CD63 can be used for predicting the prognosis in earlier stages of carcinomas.