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CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MX-49.129.5]

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH10368

Specification

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MX-49.129.5] - Product Information

Application	**IF, FC**
Primary Accession	P08962
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1, kappa**
Calculated MW	**26kDa (core protein); 30-60kDa (glycosylated) KDa**

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MX-49.129.5] - Additional Information

Gene ID 967

Other Names
gp55; granulophysin; Lysosomal-associated membrane protein 3 (LAMP-3); Mast cell antigen AD1; melanoma 1 antigen; Melanoma-associated antigen MLA1; Melanoma-associated antigen ME491; MLA1; NGA; Ocular melanoma-associated antigen; OMA81H; PTLGP40; Tetraspanin-30; TSPAN30

Target/Specificity
Full length CD63 of human origin

Application Note
IF~~1:50~200<br \>FC~~1:10~50

Format
0.5ml at 100ug/ml with BSA and azide

Storage
Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions
CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MX-49.129.5] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MX-49.129.5] - 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 intralumenal vesicles (ILVs) within multivesicular bodies (PubMed:21962903).

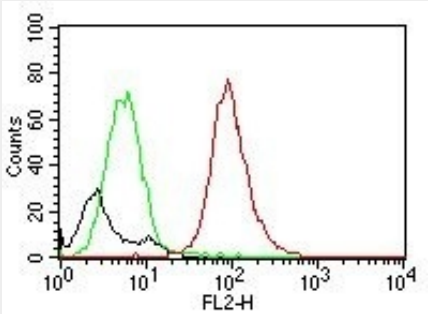
Tissue Location
Detected in platelets (at protein level). Dysplastic nevi, radial growth phase primary melanomas, hematopoietic cells, tissue macrophages.

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MX-49.129.5] - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MX-49.129.5] - Images



Flow Cytometric staining of mouse CD63 on NIH/3T3 Cells. Black: Cells alone; Green: Isotype Control; Red: PE-labeled CD63 MAb (MX-49.129.5).

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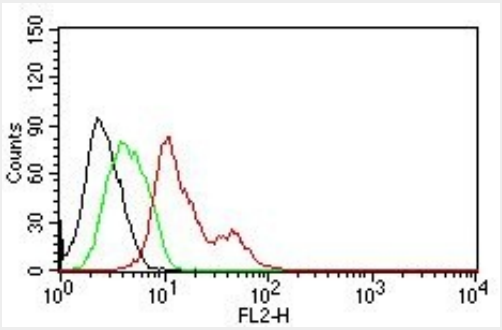

Flow Cytometric staining of CD63 on human PBMC Cells. Black: Cells alone; Green: Isotype Control; Red: PE-labeled CD63 MAb (MX-49.129.5).

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MX-49.129.5] - References

1. C. Vennegoor et al., Int. J. Cancer 35: 287-295, 1985.
2. AA Palmer et al., Pathology 17: 335-339, 1985.
3. EC Hagen et al., Histopathology 10: 689-700, 1986.