

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 Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW IF, FC <u>P08962</u> Human, Mouse Mouse Monoclonal IgG1, kappa 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

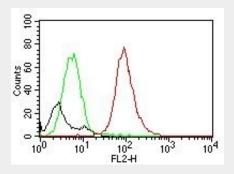
Detected in platelets (at protein level). Dysplastic nevi, radial growth phase primary melanomas, hematopoietic cells, tissue macrophages.

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.

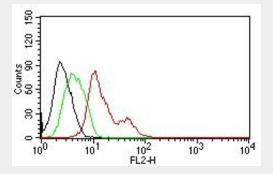
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

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).





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.