

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM524]
Catalog # AH10883**Specification****CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P08962
Other Accession	967 , 445570
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	26kDa (core protein); 30-60kDa (glycosylated) KDa

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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

Application Note

WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>FC~~1:10~50

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

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

Precautions

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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/FcεRI 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

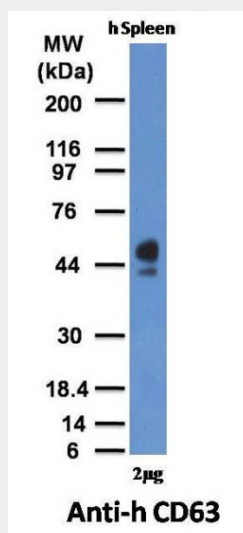
Detected in platelets (at protein level). Dysplastic nevi, radial growth phase primary melanomas, hematopoietic cells, tissue macrophages.

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

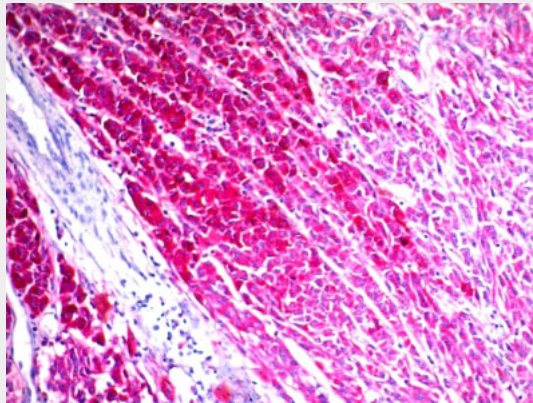
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

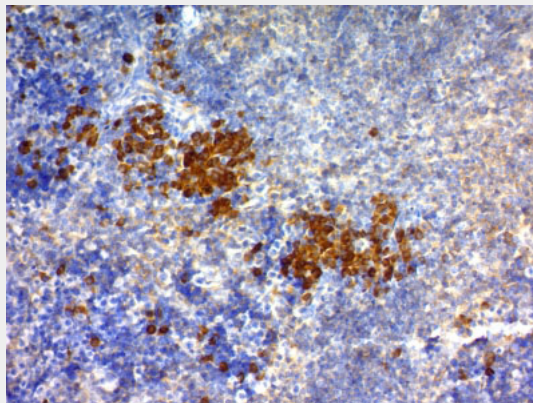
CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Western Blot of human Spleen Lysate with CD63 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM524)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with CD63 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM524) (AEC Chromogen)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Mouse Spleen stained with CD63 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM524) (DAB Chromogen)

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

The tetraspanins are integral membrane proteins expressed on cell surface and granular membranes of hematopoietic cells and are components of multi-molecular complexes with specific integrins. The tetraspanin CD63 is a lysosomal membrane glycoprotein that translocates to the plasma membrane after platelet activation. CD63 is expressed on activated platelets, monocytes and macrophages, and is weakly expressed on granulocytes, T cell and B cells. It is located on the basophilic granule membranes and on the plasma membranes of lymphocytes and granulocytes. CD63 is a member of the TM4 superfamily of leukocyte glycoproteins that includes CD9, CD37 and CD53, which contain four transmembrane regions. CD63 may play a role in phagocytic and intracellular lysosome-phagosome fusion events. CD63 deficiency is associated with Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome and is strongly expressed during the early stages of melanoma progression.

CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

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