

## CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone NKI/C3]
Catalog # AH12777

## **Specification**

## CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality

Isotype Calculated MW IF, FC P08962 967, 445570 Human, Mouse

Mouse Monoclonal

Mouse / IgG1, kappa

26kDa (core protein); 30-60kDa

(glycosylated) KDa

# **CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) 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

## **Application Note**

<span class ="dilution\_IF">IF $\sim$ 1:50 $\sim$ 200/span><br/>br \><span class ="dilution FC">FC $\sim$ 1:10 $\sim$ 50/span>

#### Storage

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

## **Precautions**

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

# **CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) 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 intralumenal vesicles (ILVs) within multivesicular bodies (PubMed:21962903).

#### **Tissue Location**

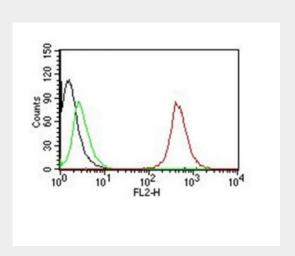
Detected in platelets (at protein level). Dysplastic nevi, radial growth phase primary melanomas, hematopoietic cells, tissue macrophages.

## CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - Protocols

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

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

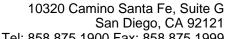
## CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - Images



Flow Cytometry of human CD63 on MCF-7 Cells. Black: Cells alone; Green: Isotype Control; Red: PE-labeled CD63 Monoclonal Antibody (NKI/C3).

# CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody - Background

This MAb recognizes protein of 26kDa-60kDa, which is identified as CD63. Its epitope is different from that of MAb LAMP3/529. The tetraspanins are integral membrane proteins expressed on cell





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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 - 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