

## **CD63 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog # AP73708

# **Specification**

# **CD63 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

# **CD63 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

### Gene ID 967

### **Other Names**

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

#### **Dilution**

WB $\sim$ IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

IF $\sim$ IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

#### Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

## **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

# **CD63 Polyclonal 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**

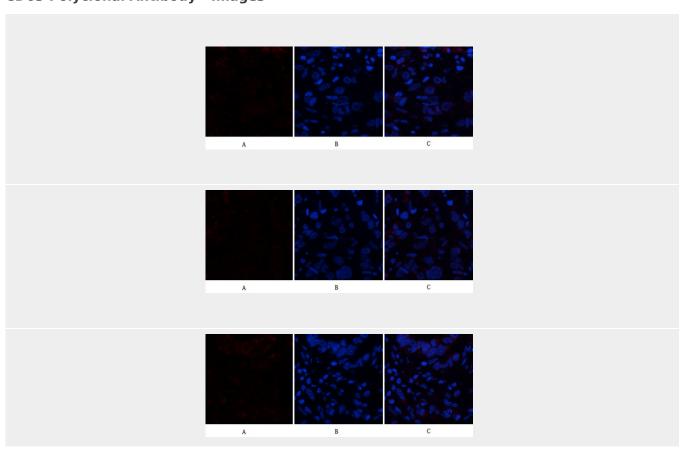
Detected in platelets (at protein level). Dysplastic nevi, radial growth phase primary melanomas, hematopoietic cells, tissue macrophages.

## **CD63 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

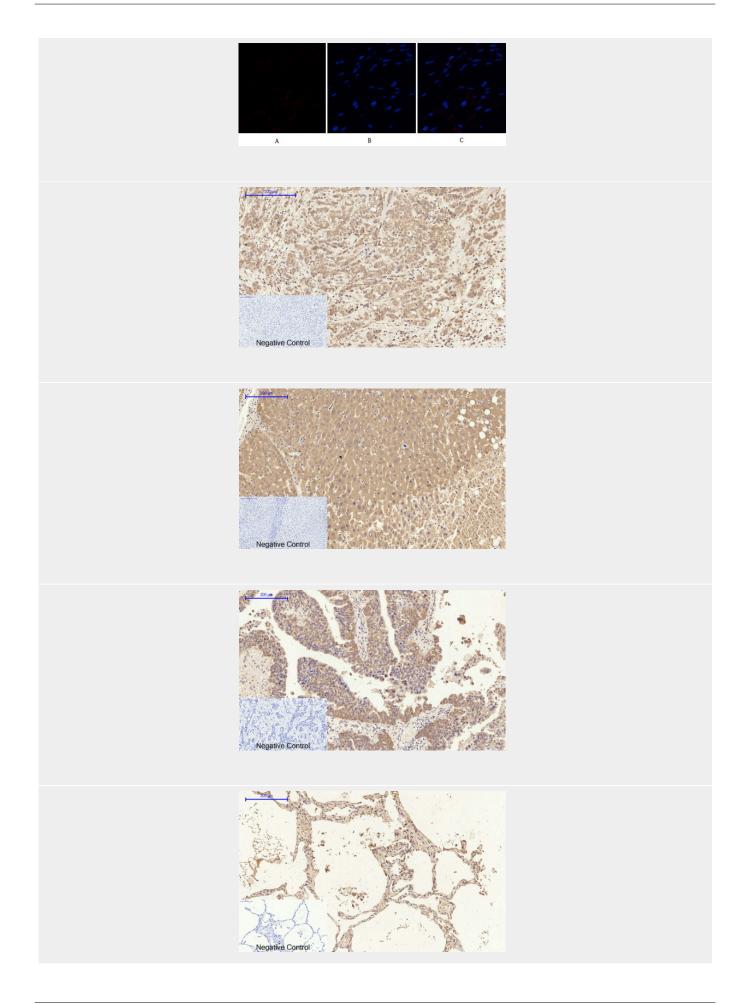
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

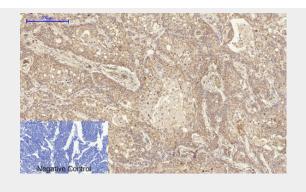
# CD63 Polyclonal Antibody - Images

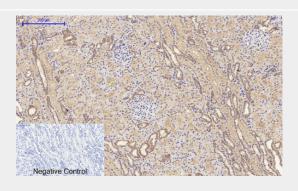




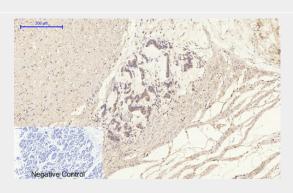




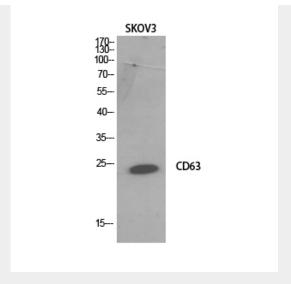


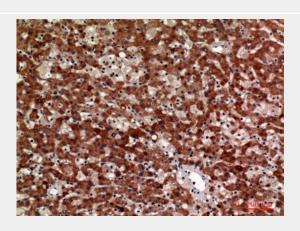


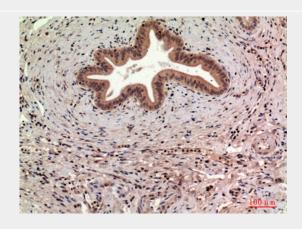




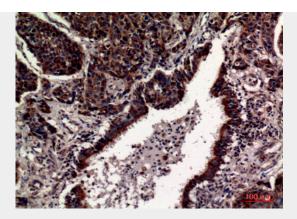


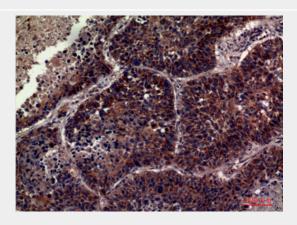












**CD63 Polyclonal Antibody - Background** 

Functions as 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.