

## ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5]

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MX-49.129.5] recognizes CD63
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MX-49.129.5
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD63
Species	Human
Immunogen	Full length Human CD63.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Tspan-30; CD63 antigen; Tetraspanin-30; CD antigen CD63; Lysosomal-associated membrane protein 3; OMA81H; Ocular melanoma-associated antigen; Granulophysin; TSPAN30; Melanoma-associated antigen ME491; MLA1; LAMP-3; ME491

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 2 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells
	ICC/IF	1 - 5 µg/ml
	IHC-P	1 - 5 µg/ml
	WB	1 - 2 µg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in 10 mM Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 10-20 min, followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

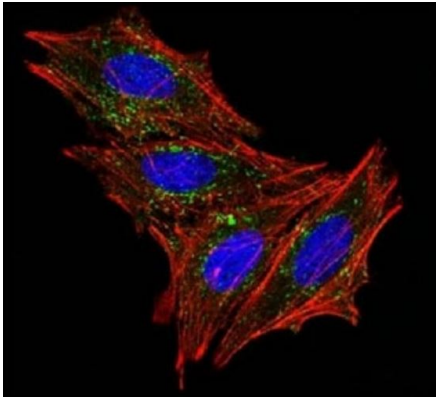
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA

Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

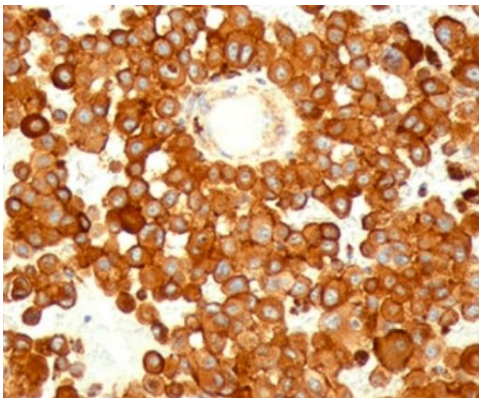
Gene Symbol	CD63
Gene Full Name	CD63 molecule
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. The encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins. It may function as a blood platelet activation marker. Deficiency of this protein is associated with Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome. Also this gene has been associated with tumor progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]
Function	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/FcεRI stimulation, but not in mast cell degranulation in response to other stimuli. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: <a href="#">CD63 antibodies: Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies:</a> Related news: <a href="#">New antibodies for exosome isolation</a>
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
PTM	Palmitoylated at a low, basal level in unstimulated platelets. The level of palmitoylation increases when platelets are activated by thrombin (in vitro). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome, multivesicular body. Melanosome. Secreted, 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). [UniProt]



ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5] (green). F-actin filaments are labeled with Dylight 554 phalloidin (red). DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.

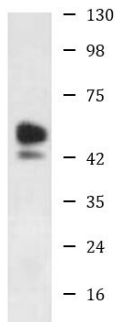
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ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human melanoma tissue stained with ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5].

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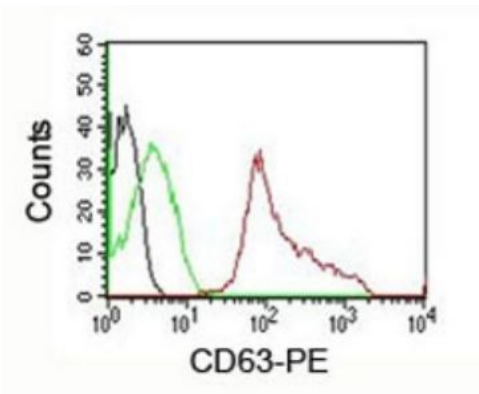


Human spleen

ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5] WB image

Western blot: Human spleen lysate stained with ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5] at 2 µg/ml dilution.

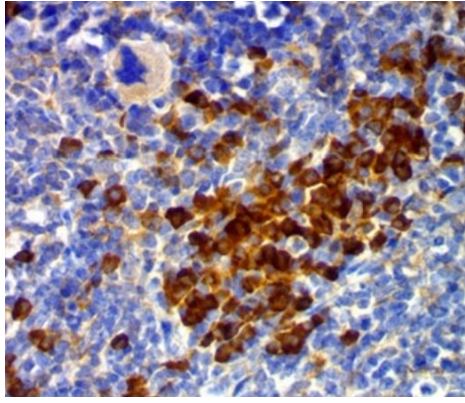
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ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5] FACS image

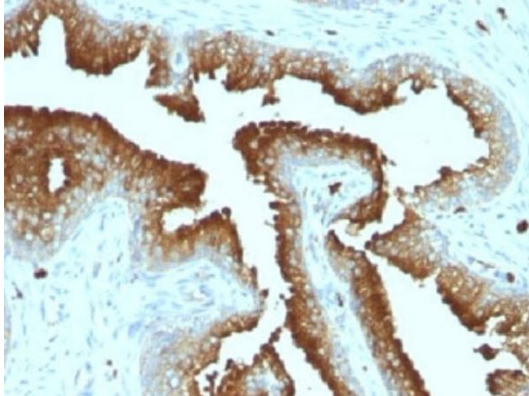
Flow Cytometry: Human PBMC cells stained with PE-conjugated ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5] (red). Cells alone (black). Isotype control (green).

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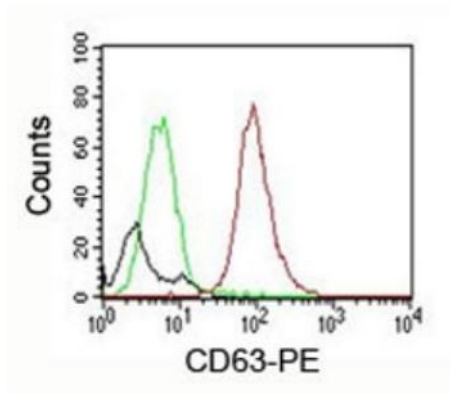
ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen tissue stained with ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5].



ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded prostate carcinoma tissue stained with ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5].



ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: NIH/3T3 cells stained with PE-conjugated ARG41312 anti-CD63 antibody [MX-49.129.5] (red). Cells alone (black). Isotype control (green).