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CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MX-49.129.5]

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH10368

Product Information

Application	IF, FC
Primary Accession	P08962
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	MX-49.129.5
Calculated MW	25637

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	Flow Cytometry (5ul per test per one million cells or 5ul per 100ul of whole blood); Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:100); (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes) Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
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.

Protein Information

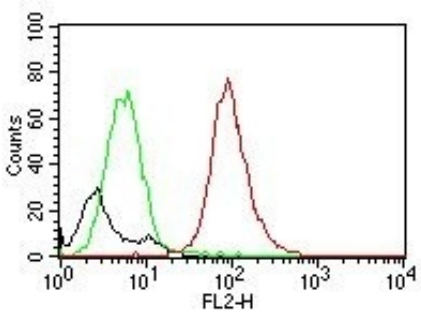
Name	CD63
Synonyms	MLA1, TSPAN30

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.

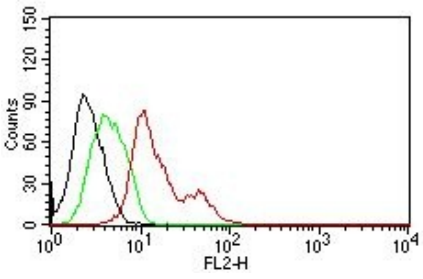
References

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.

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).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.