

CD63 Antibody

Catalog No: tcna113



Available Sizes

Size: 20ug

Size: 100ug



Specifications

Application:

WB, FACS, IHC-P, IF

Species Reactivity:

Human and Mouse. Other species not known.

Host Species:

Mouse

Immunogen / Amino acids:

Full length human CD63 was used as the immunogen for this antibody.

Conjugation:

Unconjugated

Clonality:

Monoclonal

Clones:

MX-49.129.5

Isotype:

Mouse IgG1, kappa

Form:

Liquid

Storage Buffer:

0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide

Concentration:

0.2 mg/ml

Recommended Dilution:

FACS: 0.5-1ug/million cells

IF: 0.5-1ug/ml

WB: 1-2ug/ml

IHC (FFPE): 0.5-1ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT (1)

Prediluted format : incubate for 30 min at RT (2)The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols secondaries and substrates may require the antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

1. 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.

2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required)

drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Storage Instruction:

Store the CD63 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

SwissProt:

P08962

Gene ID:

967 (human);

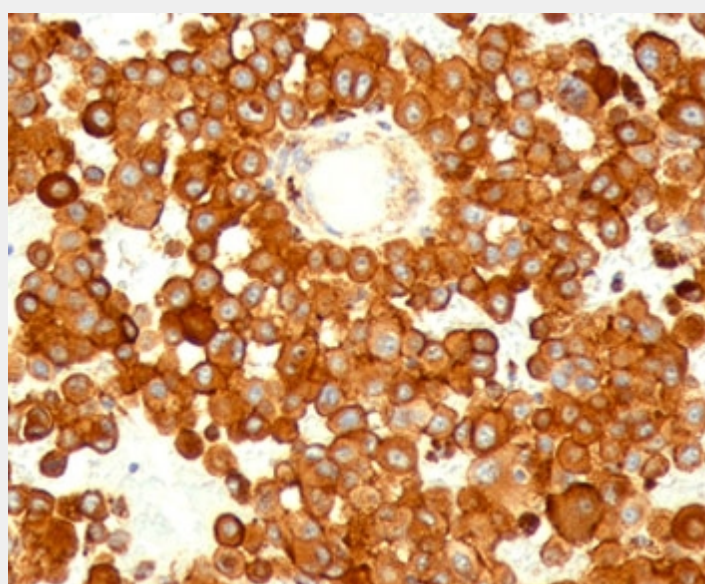
References

Protein G affinity chromatography

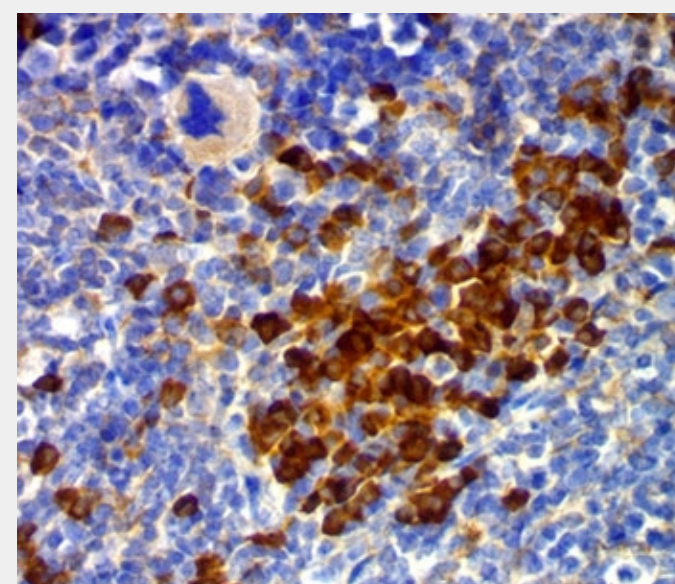
Product Description

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

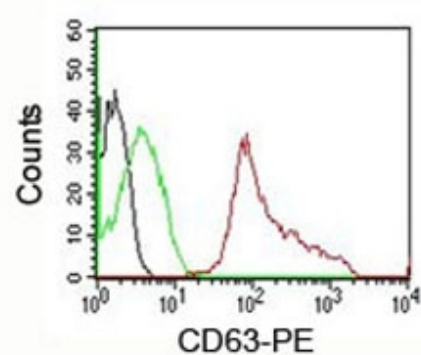
during the early stages of melanoma progression.



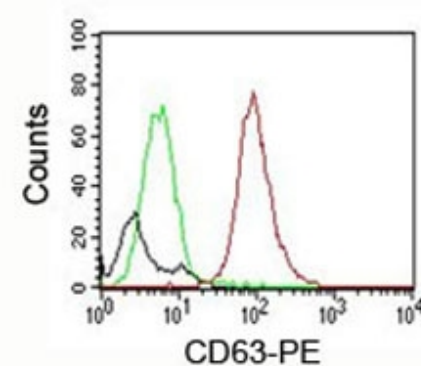
IHC testing of human melanoma stained with CD63 antibody (MX49.129.5).



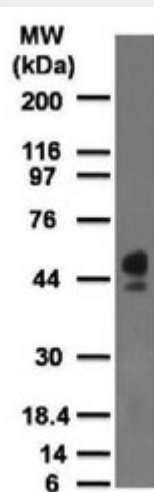
IHC testing of mouse spleen stained with CD63 antibody (MX49.129.5).



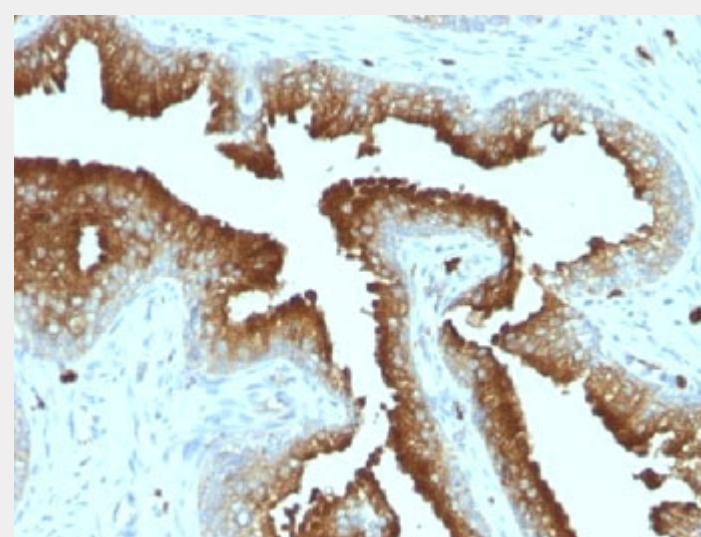
FACS testing of human PBMC: Black=cells alone; Green=isotype control; Red=
[CD63 antibody PE conjugate](#)



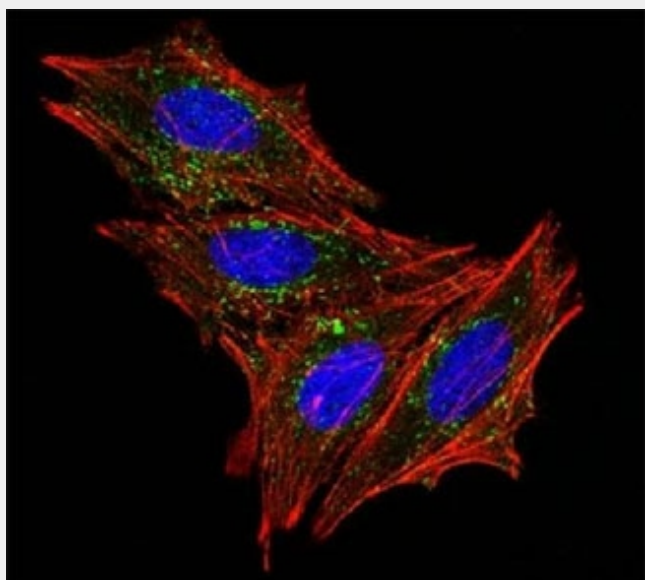
FACS testing of mouse NIH3T3: Black=cells alone; Green=isotype control;
Red=CD63 antibody PE conjugate



Western blot testing of human spleen lysate with CD63 antibody at 2 ug/ml.



IHC testing of FFPE prostate carcinoma with CD63 antibody.



Immunofluorescence testing of HeLa cells with Alexa Fluor 488 conjugated CD63 antibody (green). F-actin filaments are labeled with Dylight 554 phalloidin (red); nuclei stained with DAPI (blue).

All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!