

Product datasheet for **AM50244PU-S**

CD63 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MX-49.129.5]

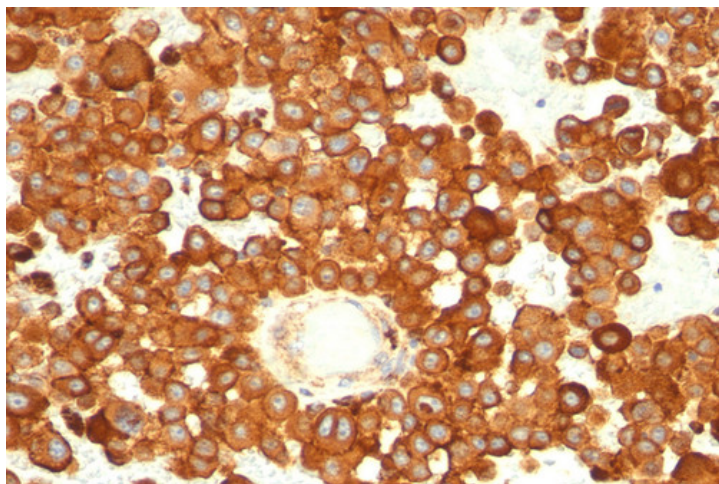
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MX-49.129.5
Applications:	ELISA, FC, IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: Use BSA Free antibody for coating. Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells. Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/ml. Western Blotting: 0.5-1 µg/ml. Immunoprecipitation: 0.5-1 µg/500 µg protein lysate. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Sections: 0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT. 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. Positive Control: SK-MEL-28, HL60, THP-1 or NIH/3T3 cells. Melanoma or lymphoma.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length CD63 of Human origin.
Specificity:	This monoclonal antibody recognizes Human and Mouse CD63. Other species not tested. Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic.
Formulation:	10 mM PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Bioreactor Concentrate Stabilizer: 0.05% BSA Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A/G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C.

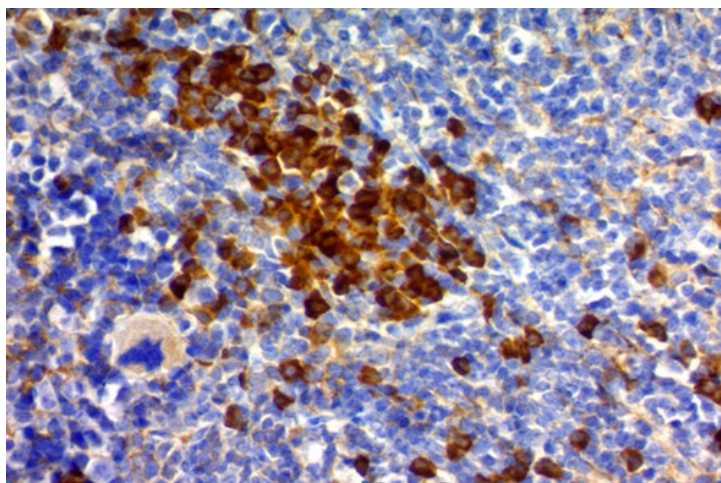


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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	26 kDa (core protein); 30-60 kDa (glycosylated)
Gene Name:	CD63 molecule
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 967 Human P08962
Background:	The tetraspanins are integral membrane proteins 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.
Synonyms:	OMA81H, Granulophysin, Tetraspanin-30, MLA1, TSPAN30, ME491

Product images:

Formalin-paraffin human melanoma stained with CD63 MAb (Clone MX-49.129.5)



Formalin-paraffin mouse spleen stained with CD63 MAb (Clone MX-49.129.5)