

Product datasheet for **SM3035F**

CD63 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MEM-259]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MEM-259
Applications:	FC, IF
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry: analysis of Human blood cells using 20 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (2 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	HPB-ALL T cell line
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with CD63 (LAMP-3), a 40-60 kDa tetraspan glycoprotein expressed by granulocytes, platelets, T cells, monocytes/macrophages and endothelial cells. Cell surface exposition of CD63 is usually activation-dependent.
Formulation:	Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) Label: FITC State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 15 mM Sodium Azide Label: Fluorescein Isothiocyanate. The reagent is free of unconjugated and adjusted for direct use
Conjugation:	FITC
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C. Do Not Freeze! This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	CD63 molecule
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 967 Human P08962



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Background:

CD63 (LAMP-3, lysosome-associated membrane protein-3), a glycoprotein of tetraspanin family, is present in late endosomes, lysosomes and secretory vesicles of various cell types. It is also present in the plasma membrane, usually following cell activation. Hence, it has become a widely used basophil activation marker. In most cells, however, CD63 exposition does not need their activation. CD63 interacts with integrins and affects phagocytosis and cell migration, it is also involved in H/K-ATPase trafficking regulation of ROMK1 channels. CD63 also serves as a T-cell costimulation molecule. Expression of CD63 can be used for predicting the prognosis in earlier stages of carcinomas.

Synonyms:

OMA81H, Granulophysin, Tetraspanin-30, MLA1, TSPAN30, ME491

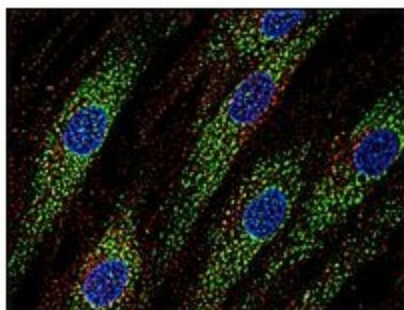
Product images:

Fig. 1.

Immunofluorescence staining of human skin fibroblasts with anti-CD63 (MEM-259; green) after co-incubation of living cells with human Transferrin - Dyomics 547 (red); cell nuclei stained with DAPI (blue).

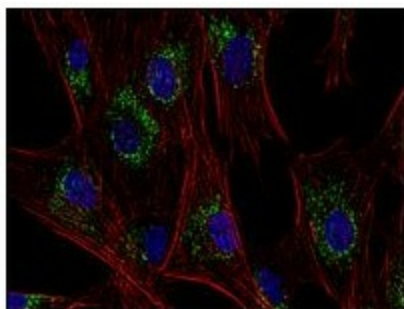


Fig. 2.

Immunofluorescence staining of CD63 in human primary fibroblasts using anti-CD63 (MEM-259; green). Actin cytoskeleton was decorated by phalloidin (red) and cell nuclei stained with DAPI (blue).

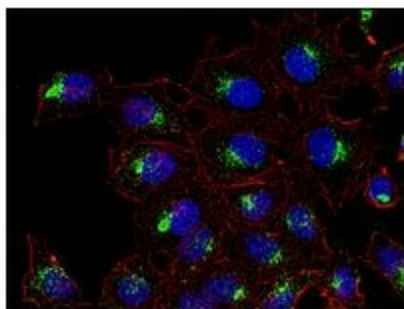


Fig. 3.

Immunofluorescence staining of CD63 in human HeLa cell line using anti-CD63 (MEM-259; green). Actin cytoskeleton was decorated by phalloidin (red) and cell nuclei stained with DAPI (blue).

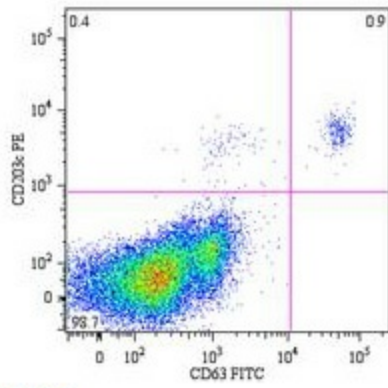


Fig. 4.

Flow cytometry analysis of peripheral blood lymphocytes from a patient with allergy to bee venom after stimulation with bee venom, stained with anti-human CD63 (MEM-259) FITC.