

ARG67227 anti-CD63 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

luct Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD63	
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ed Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat	
ed Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB	
:	Rabbit	
ality	Polyclonal	
vpe	lgG	
et Name	CD63	
ies	Human	
unogen	Synthetic peptide (extracellular domain) form Human CD63.	
ugation	Un-conjugated	
rnate Names	CD63; CD63 Molecule; TSPAN30; ME491; MLA1; Ocular Melanoma-Associated Antigen; CD63 Antigen (Melanoma 1 Antigen); Melanoma-Associated Antigen ME491; Tetraspanin-30; Granulophysin; CD63 Antigen; Tspan-30; OMA81H; Limp1; Lysosomal-Associated Membrane Protein 3; Lysosome Integral Membrane Protein 1; Melanoma-Associated Antigen MLA1; LAMP-3	

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution	
	FACS	1:100	
	IHC-P	1:100	
	WB	1:1000	
Application Note		* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	20-50 kDa		

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	100 mM Tris Glycine (pH 7.0), 0.025% ProClin 300 and 20% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.025% ProClin 300
Stabilizer	20% Glycerol
Concentration	1.51 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.

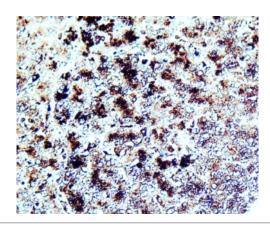
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

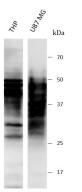
Gene Symbol	CD63
Gene Full Name	CD63 Molecule
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins 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 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, but not in mast cell degranulation in response to Ms4a2/FceRI stimulation, but not in mast cell degranulation in response to other stimuli. [Uniprot]
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
РТМ	Glycoprotein, Lipoprotein, Palmitate. [Uniprot]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Endosome, Lysosome, Membrane, Secreted. [Uniprot]

Images



ARG67227 anti-CD63 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: hepatocellular carcinoma stained with ARG67227 anti-CD63 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG67227 anti-CD63 antibody WB image

Western blot: THP-1, U87mg stained with ARG67227 anti-CD63 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.