

CD63 Monoclonal Antibody

OPM16296YP

Reactivity	H,M,R	Storage	-20°C For 1 year, Avoid freeze/ thaw cycles
Source	Mouse	Applications	WB
Isotype	IgG	Concentration	1mg/mL

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD63. AA range:121-170.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Synonyms	CD 63; CD63 antigen; Limp1; Lysosomal-associated membrane protein 3; Lysosome integral membrane protein 1; CD63; MLA1; TSPAN30; Granulophysin; LAMP-3; Melanoma-associated antigen ME491; OMA81H; Ocular melanoma-associated antigen; Tetraspanin-30; Tspan-30

Product Information

Observed MW 26kDa

Buffer Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000

Other applications have not been tested. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Tissue Specificity

Detected in platelets (at protein level). Dysplastic nevi, radial growth phase primary melanomas, hematopoietic cells, tissue macrophages.

Functions

This antigen is associated with early stages of melanoma tumor progression. May play a role in growth regulation , miscellaneous: Lack of expression of CD63 in platelets has been observed in a patient with Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome (HPS). Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome (HPS) is a genetically heterogeneous, rare, autosomal recessive disorder characterized by oculocutaneous albinism, bleeding due to platelet storage pool deficiency, and lysosomal storage defects. This syndrome results from defects of diverse cytoplasmic organelles including melanosomes, platelet dense granules and lysosomes. Ceroid storage in the lungs is associated with pulmonary fibrosis, a common cause of premature death in individuals with HPS., similarity: Belongs to the tetraspanin (TM4SF) family., subcellular location: Also found in Weibel-Palade bodies of endothelial cells. Located in platelet dense granules.,tissues.

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.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Legend

Applications: WB-Western Blot; IHC-Immunohistochemistry; IF-Immunofluorescence; IP-Immunoprecipitation; FC-Flow cytometry; ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

Reactivity: H-Human; R-Rat; M-Mouse; Mk-Monkey; Dg-Dog; Ch-Chicken; Hm-Hamster; Rb-Rabbit; Sh- Sheep; Pg-Pig; Z-Zebrafish; X-Xenopus; C-Cow.

Please contact Origin Diagnostics and Research for further assistance

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